

## JUST GLEANINGS

"V FOR VICTORY" SLOGAN  
PATENTED BY AMERICAN

TULSA, Okla.—Philo P. Scott did not think up the V-for-Victory emblem, but he had a better idea. He got a patent on it, and now stands to make a fortune from its commercial use.

The V has been widely employed, as in jewelry and clothing designs, but strangely enough nobody ever took the trouble to safeguard it with a patent. As soon as Scott received his patent from Washington more than a dozen firms offered to negotiate with him for exclusive rights.

The V-for-Victory slogan originated in England and has spread over the Allied nations. No patent is available in England or Canada, and its use is not restricted here in any way.

An Alberta wide conference of public health, police, municipal, provincial and dominion representatives has been called under auspices of the Department of Public Health to discuss proposals for the eradication and control of social diseases in the city and in the civil and military population. Dr. Harold Orr, director of the provincial division of social hygiene, issued the call. The conference is planned for early in January, and it is hoped that full representation of all bodies concerned will be present.

# The Chronicle

VOLUME 20; NUMBER 41

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1941

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

## HIGH SCHOOL HI-LITES

The pupils of Room IV have formed a Students Union and the following slate of officers was elected for the year:

President, Joylayne Miligan.  
Vice-President, Heald Gordon.  
Sec.-Treas., Emma Skyer.  
We have different convenors to look after the various projects, as follows:  
Sports, Cyril Hunt.  
Library, Marie Reid.  
Meetings are held every two weeks, and entertainment under supervision of Florence Downe and Peggy Stansfield is given each meeting.

The school reporter, Jean Heath, edits a paper, which the pupils term as entertainment.

## PRICE CEILING LAW IN EFFECT

Attention of our readers is drawn to an advertisement in the Supplement to this issue, regarding the new Price Ceiling Law, now in effect. The consumer as well as the business man is vitally concerned and the operations of the Law as outlined in the advertisement are very important to all.

## PROSPECTIVE RECRUITS MAY GET INFORMATION AT CHRONICLE OFFICE

Canada is in need of more men for her Active Service Forces and in order to facilitate matters in the smaller centres and to save time and expense men wishing to join up, the army has asked the assistance of the Press of Canada and Veterans organization.

For the convenience of prospective recruits necessary information may be had by applying to The Chronicle Office and we understand that arrangements are being made to have applicants medically examined here. All men in "A" category will be provided with transportation to Calgary.

Information on trade training or other training is also available and may be had by dropping in at the Carbon Chronicle office whenever convenient.

## PROVINCIAL NEWS NOTES

Alberta's tourist season just ended was the best in its history, according to J. A. McNeill, secretary-manager of the Alberta Motor Association. In his annual report to the association Mr. McNeill said the 1941 season of tourist spending was over \$7,000,000, more than \$2,000,000 increase from the previous peak year. Last year 12,500,000 tourists visited Canada. This was 2,000,000 more than the population of the country, and they left behind them a stream of gold dust amounting to \$127,850,000 of new revenue.

Call for a plebiscite on the proposal to proceed with the enlargement of municipal units was voted by delegates to the 33rd annual convention of the Alberta Association of Municipalities in Edmonton this week. Hon. Leclaire Maynard, explaining that the change would be made under the constitution already debated in the Legislature, said the government would consider the proposal.

## CARBON AND DISTRICT :: NEWS NOTES ::

The Ladies' Aid of the Carbon United held their annual bazaar and supper at the Farmers Exchange hall on Saturday.

Send or bring in any news items that you may know of. The Chronicle is always glad to get local news items and in many cases these are only available from the people involved.

Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Hay were Calgary visitors last Thursday and Friday, visiting Mrs. Hay's father who is a patient in hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Cameron of Drummond were visitors in Carbon on Sunday.

Mrs. James Smith was a Calgary visitor Tuesday.

The Hockstet Red Cross draw resulted as follows: The turkey was won by Blake Vickers of Drummond, and the goose was won by Mrs. Tarbock of Nakine.

As we go to press Wednesday a meeting is in progress with the object of forming another Salvage Campaign Committee in Carbon. Andy Sheline is the organizer for this Constituency and no doubt we will have more to report on the organization next week.

The weather has been hard to keep record of lately. We have had frosts that stuns, chinooks and frostless nights. A flurry of snow Wednesday indicates that winter is just around the corner, and it is difficult to predict what may follow.

## LONG YEARS AGO

December 4, 1930

Gravelling of the Calgary-Drummond highway will be commenced as soon as spring break-up occurs.

18 Hungarian miners went on strike at the Black Diamond mine on Monday, asking for more wages. Sufficient men, however, remained at the mine to keep it in operation and the management does not expect any difficulty in securing men to fill the "vacancies" which no doubt will occur.

A. Turcotte is to be manager of the Carbon skating rink, and ice-making has commenced.

MacK's Drug Store has announced an Essay Contest for pupils of Grades 6, 7 and 8.

Hesketh L.O.L. No. 2013 was honored by the visit of B.W. Bro. A.E. Williams, Grand Master of the Orange Lodge of Alberta, Past Bro. J. Rodge, who called the meeting to order.

## CARBON AND DISTRICT :: NEWS NOTES ::

Jim Smith spent Friday and Saturday of last week driving his motor, Mrs. W. Paxon, over the bus lines.

The Bethel Baptist Church held a successful food supper and sale of fancy work on Wednesday evening last, in the basement of their church. Many town people turned out to the supper.

Mrs. J.J. Greenan of Calgary, accompanied Mr. Greenan on his usual weekly visit to Carbon on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Coates spent the week end in Calgary.

Donnie Williamson of the R.C.A.F. spent the week end in town with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Williamson.

It has been reported that Norma Greig has contracted Spinal Meningitis and has been taken to the hospital.

The Carbon Boy Scouts and Wolf Cubs had another successful dance on Friday night in the Scout Hall, when a good crowd turned out on this occasion.

The reserve championship went to R.P. Robin of Shaunavon, Sask., who carried a Mendum Durum variety.

Miller's entry weighed 66.6 pounds to the bushel, while Robin's sample weighed 64.4.

Thus Canadians retained their possession of an honor which they have held in competition with U.S. wheat growers since 1928.

Canadians also walked away with major honors in oats and barley.

William Skidman of Andrew, Alta., was named as the oats king, and another Alberta man, Paul Francis Pawlopsi of Vilna, won the barley championship.

Skidman won the title with his sample of Victory oats, weighing 49.1 pounds to the bushel.

The partridge season closed on Saturday and the bird season in this zone is now over until next fall.

Miss Jean Little, R.N., of Calgary, spent the week end in Carbon with Mr. and Mrs. R. Price.

Mrs. Wm. Gibson Jr. was taken to Calgary the first of the week, where she was operated on for appendicitis.

The partridge season closed on Saturday and the bird season in this zone is now over until next fall.

Rev. and Mrs. Chapman and daughter, Marion, motored to Stettler last Saturday, and returned Sunday to Acm, where Rev. Chapman took evening services in the Anglican Church.

S.J. Garrett and Harry Woods took in the showing of 1942 General Motors cars and trucks in Calgary last Sunday and they report that the new models are far superior to anything yet turned out in the motor car line.

Just 17 more shopping days until Christmas. Check over the advertisements of Carbon merchants in this issue of The Chronicle and buy what you are invited to shop. Advertised goods are quality merchandise. You will profit by buying in Carbon this Christmas.

Bill Cameron has received his call to report for medical examination under the four month's compulsory training scheme, but we understand that Bill has other intentions besides the army, and hopes to enlist in the R.C.A.F.

The Anglican Church Bazaar, Tent and Sale of home cooking will be held in the Scout Hall on Saturday, December 13th, at 3 p.m.

## THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

The price of wheat is now the subject of intense discussion. Some are suggesting that wheat should be "parity". What does "parity" mean? Used in this sense "parity" simply means that a bushel of wheat should have the same purchasing power as it had at some previous date; and the date usually considered as fair is the Crop Year 1913-14.

To calculate such "parity" it is of course necessary to know what the costs now are of the things our farmers have to buy. The Sears and Roebuck, which was started in 1930 with this very object in view, reveals that today a bushel of wheat today is 22 per cent lower than it was in 1913-14; a bushel of wheat today, therefore, has the purchasing power of only 52 per cent of what it had in 1913-14.

For a bushel of wheat to have the same purchasing power as it had in 1913-14, the price therefore, I calculate, would have to be approximately \$1.20 a bushel for No. 1 Northern in store for William.

The United States Department of Agriculture in 1934 started an index similar to the Sears index. Washington has now decided to raise the purchasing power of wheat and other farm products in the U.S.A. to the 1913-14 level.

## LINE ELEVATORS ADVOCATE HIGHER WHEAT CEILING

Under the new price regulations of the Dominion Government the ceiling price for wheat—that is the maximum price which wheat will be allowed to sell at in Canada—will be \$2.34 cents per bushel unless immediate steps are taken in Western Canada to urge that the price ceiling should be higher. In support of such a move, the Line Elevators Association have prepared and forwarded to the Chairman of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, a memorandum urging increasing of the ceiling price for wheat from \$2.34 cents per bushel to at least not less than \$1.02 3/4 and pointing out that there were strong arguments for a ceiling of \$1.55 1/2.

## W.M. MILLER, EDMONTON, IS CROWNED THE WHEAT KING OF NORTH AMERICA

William Miller of Edmonton became the King of North America Saturday when his Reward variety of hard Red Spring type wheat was adjudged best at the 42nd International Live Stock Exposition and Grain Show at Chicago.

The reserve championship went to R.P. Robin of Shaunavon, Sask., who carried a Mendum Durum variety.

Miller's entry weighed 66.6 pounds to the bushel, while Robin's sample weighed 64.4.

Thus Canadians retained their possession of an honor which they have held in competition with U.S. wheat growers since 1928.

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## Gift Suggestions

ELECTRIC RAZORS—\$ 32 or 110-watt—Parkard, \$8.50; Schick Flyer, \$15.75; Schick, \$8.95.

SMOKERS' STANDS, each..... 1.95; 2.35; 2.55; 3.95

PIPE STANDS, with tobacco, each..... 1.95; 2.35; 2.55; 3.95

Also Razors, Schick Injector and Gillette Jet Razors

All at popular prices. Full line of razor blades.

GENERAL ELECTRIC GIFT APPLIANCES, such as Irons, Toasters, Sandwich Grills, Lamp, etc.

MUSICAL POWER BOXES, each..... \$5.95

SILVER PLATED WARE, each..... \$1.95; \$2.35; \$2.55; \$3.95

SKIS—HOCKEY STICKS AND GLOVES—SLEIGHES

DRESSING TABLE LAMPS..... \$1.95; \$2.35; \$2.55

C.C.M. SKATING OUTFITS..... \$1.95 to \$5.95

WAGONS..... \$4.95; \$5.95; \$6.95; \$7.95

LADIES' WRIST WATCHES..... \$15.00 to \$37.50

FANCY CHINAWARE, in Royal Albert, Peith Point, Blenheim, Time, Devonshire, Lacey.

NEW LINE OF TOYS FOR THE YOUNGER KIDDIES

Such as dolls, animals, games, washing machines, stoves, blocks sewing sets, tricycles, doll carriages, wagons, wheelbarrows, scooters, table and chair sets, rocking chairs, black boards, doll cribs, ironing boards, tea sets, cars, trucks, tops, guns, etc.

Come in and see the Finest Display of Christmas Toys in Town

CHRISTMAS TREE DECORATIONS—Wreaths, Lights, Etc.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE

WM. F. ROSS, Manager

PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

HELP THE WAR EFFORT

Due to Government Regulations all GASOLINES AND OILS are to be sold on a STRICTLY CASH BASIS

We Would Appreciate Your Co-operation

GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon



REMEMBER HER WITH A PRACTICAL GIFT  
Slips, Gowns and Pyjamas ..... \$1.00 up  
Smart Gift Panties ..... 29c; 49c; 59c  
Ladies' Hose, Sheer, Lisle, Silk, Nylon, 7c to 1.95  
Lady Esther Gift Sets ..... 39c; 75c  
Towel Sets ..... 55c; 75c; 1.25  
Luncheon Sets ..... \$1.75; \$1.95; \$2.95

FOR THE YOUNG LADY  
PICTURE HANDKERCHIEFS ..... 5c  
NOVELTY PARKAS ..... 79c  
SMART GIFT HANDBAGS ..... 99c  
GIFT LINGERIE, pair ..... 29c

GIFTS FOR BABY  
FLUSH BONNETS ..... 49c  
Cosy 3-Piece Bootie and Jacket Sets ..... 1.00; 1.49  
SOFT BABY SHAWLS ..... \$1.98  
BABY'S PILLOW ..... 59c  
FUR TRIMMED SHOES, per pair ..... 99c

GIFTS FOR HIM  
B.V.D. SHIRTS, boxed ..... \$2.00 to \$3.50  
TIES IN GIFT BOX ..... 50c; 75c; \$1.00  
HARVEY HALL TIES ..... \$1.00 & \$1.50  
WOLSEY SOX, direct from England, pair ..... 1.00  
WOLSEY PURE WOOL GLOVES, pair ..... \$1.35  
KING GIFT SUSPENDERS, .. 50c; 55c; 75c; 95c  
PYJAMAS, smart patterns in broadcloth and Flannel ..... \$2.00 to \$2.95

GIFTS FOR BROTHER  
DRESS SOX, per pair ..... 25c  
SPUN RAYON SARVES ..... 89c  
DRESS SHIRTS ..... 25c  
SUSPENDERS ..... 25c

We also have a Complete Stock of TAGS, SEALS, PAPER, TREE DECORATIONS, LIGHTS, ETC.

SHOP IN CARBON AND SAVE

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

RED AND WHITE STORE

PERSONAL GREETING CARDS

With your Name and Address printed on same

ORDER EARLY TO AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT

COUTTS' CARDS for relatives, sweetheart and friends—  
Priced at ..... 5c; 10c; 15c; 20c; 25c; 35c; 50c and \$1.25 each  
Also in Boxes as low as ..... 1c to \$1.25 per box

Just Received—HUMATIC TOBACCO POUCHES.....\$1.25 to \$3.00

Get Your Cigarettes in Tins of 50 Early—The supply is limited

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

By the visit of B.W. Bro. A.E. Williams, Grand Master of the Orange Lodge of Alberta, Past Bro. J. Rodge, who called the meeting to order.

McKIBBIN, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, ALTA.

## Round up Ogden's for a Real Smoke



Take a firm from old timers who have been rolling their own for twenty years or more. They brand it Ogden's and they won't think of smoking anything else. They like it because it has a taste you won't match—a taste which comes from the distinctive blend of choice, ripe tobacco. Try it. You'll find it's not just another tobacco—it's Ogden's.

Only the best cigarette tobacco is used in Ogden's.

"Super" or "Delicious"—

OGDEN'S

FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO

Pipe Smokers!

Ask for Ogden's Cut Plug

## Longest Telephone

Line Stretches 6,000 Miles from Moscow to Siberia

The world's longest telephone line, the carrier system covering the entire breadth of the Soviet Union, is among the first recipients of British supplies for Russia. The system stretches for 6,000 miles from Moscow across Siberia to Khabarovsk, just north of Vladivostok. Several conversations can be carried over it on the one line, a great economy for long distances.

Maintenance equipment is now on its way from the British telephone engineers who were given the original contract. They were also responsible for the network of defence communications which played such a large part in winning the Battle of Britain last year.

The present order was given in February last, and delivery was promised for this autumn—British Industries Bulletin.

## Essential For Peace

The most essential condition for peace was that the Baltic sea should not be dominated by Germany any more, said Dr. Stefan Langer, a Polish newspaperman. The Baltic should be guarded by the British fleet, he said.

## Dominates Situation

Canadian Writer Says British Have Every Confidence in Churchill

Gordon O'Leary says the British people draw a sharp distinction between Prime Minister Churchill and his Government. The line is more sharply drawn than it is in this country between premier and cabinet.

The confidence which the British people have in Churchill is never shaken, Mr. O'Leary believes one can feel it shortly after landing in England. He dominates the situation here, and the people are willing that he should, but they do not think much of a good many of his cabinet ministers.

During the last war Lloyd George had with him Bonar Law, Churchill, Birkenhead, Carson, and Mr. O'Leary is certain Churchill has not such men with him today. Of Mr. Bevin, the man who followed the great strike of 1926, Mr. O'Leary heard much. It was considered a great move to have such a man in the cabinet, and undoubtedly it was a wise thing to do, but the indications are that Bevin has gone about as far as his ability will carry him.

Lord Beaverbrook is reported to be the one man who argues with Prime Minister Churchill. In comparison with the way he goes on repeatedly with Churchill accepting about one out of ten of the ideas or suggestions which Beaverbrook has in mind.

But no government ever had the place which is reserved for Prime Minister Churchill today. His is a position which no one else can fill. Lloyd George of the previous war and he is actually a great deal more.

## Could Claim Mileage Record

Man Has Travelled 84,280 Miles in Twenty Years For Haircuts

When Edward Carroll, of St. John, N.B., needs a haircut, it involves travelling 242 miles.

Carroll, a retired railway telegrapher, has been making this travelling for the past 20 years. He boards a train for St. John, N.B., in the morning and arrives back home at night, following this practice rigorously and at the rate of about every three weeks each year. By the time he is at the family bedside he has covered 242 miles in hair, in addition to several miles of walking during the day.

The haircrafter has always been in one barber shop in St. John, and only one barber—Edward McGuire, whose shop is near the railway station. If McGuire is busy, and there is a long wait, Carroll will wait for an opportunity to sit in the boss barber's chair instead of that of an assistant. He has about six hours to wait, anyway, before he catches a train home.

In explanation of why he makes the long jump to St. John, Mr. Carroll says he likes McGuire's haircuts and thinks McGuire is the fastest man on his feet in the barber trade anywhere.

Incidentally, Carroll might well claim the mileage record among hair-cutters in the world—a total of 84,280 miles in the 20 years he has been railing to and from St. John just for the hair operations.

## A Strange Spectacle

Was Provoked By Crew Of Grounded British Aircraft Carrier

Wars produce strange spectacles and the crew of a newly-built Canadian naval minesweeper tells of one it saw in a recent cruise from the Pacific coast.

In the Central American seas the crew were ordered to tug a grounded British aircraft carrier off the rocks. To their combined amazement and amusement, 1,500 British tars started doing the Lambeth Walk, a favorite dance of the English, on the carrier's deck.

The commander thought the situation would help shake his crew loose.

A new step in ear surgery, an operation on the labyrinth, which is the ear's balance another ear, is used as an aid to the deaf.

Moisture evaporation from land areas on which vegetation grows is much greater than from water surfaces of corresponding area.

**You** CAN HAVE THE BEST OF BOTH WORLDS. **RADIOLOGICAL INSTITUTE**

1, Can. Nat. Bld. Chbr., Wpg. Man.

**PATENTS**

AN OFFER TO EVERY INVENTOR. **THE RAMSEY COMPANY**, 375 Bloor Street, Ottawa, Canada.

## SHE JILTED ME!



"Mary was a sweet thing until I got her in my clutches with too much tea and coffee. She developed coffee nerves, her eyes fairly flashed fire all the time. Then some meddler told her what was the matter and persuaded her to try Postum and I lost out."

Headaches, nervousness and dizziness are the result of coffee and tea. Coffee and tea are not only bad for the system, but are also particularly economical. They are bad for the system, but are also particularly economical. They are bad for the system, but are also particularly economical.

Ask your grocer for Postum.

**POSTUM**

Blanket Appeal

Red Cross Blanket Appeal For 1941

Successful In Its First Stages

The opening days of the Blanket Appeal for British Canada, launched by the Canadian Red Cross Society, October 25th and to continue indefinitely, show excellent response from individuals and branches throughout the Dominion.

St. John's Red Cross headquarters to date has received 325 blankets, donated, 1,370 quilts for which \$2,000 has been received from branches and individuals in the province, and which has been remitted to National Office for the purpose of sending blankets for immediate shipment overseas.

Outstanding amongst these recent donations to provincial headquarters are two hand-made quilts, the work and donation of Mrs. R. T. Edwards, 1358 Cornwall Street, Regina, at the age of 92.

Commissioner W. F. Marshall reports from a recent visit to the Red Cross branch at Kennedy, further instances of unusual work being done by the hands of faithful women.

Mrs. Dailly, a Belgian lady, resident of Kennedy for many years, has completed her one-hundredth pair of Red Cross socks for 1941, also at the age of 92.

Mrs. Warrne, also of Kennedy, is a runner-up, having turned in her forty-third pair of socks since January last. The contest is fastness of young and old, is greatly appreciated by the society.

**Must Have License**

Commercial Travellers Who Take Orders For More Than One Firm Are Affected

Commercial travellers who take orders for more than one firm dealing in goods, food, cloth, yarn, clothing or footwear, or who handle transactions in their own name or on their own account must take out a license from the War Office and Trade Board C. R. Morphy, licensing director of the board said.

Branch showrooms which are to be branches of the parent organization and the latter must make application for licenses for them, designating on the application form the complete address of each branch. Licenses in this case will bear the same license number as that of the parent company.

Showrooms operating on a commission basis will be treated as separate legal entities and their operators must have a separate license.

**For Safe Keeping**

The chair made out of the skin of Cetewayo, the Zulu chief, and presented to Queen Victoria in accordance with his directions just before his death has been removed from Windsor Castle and stored.

**Absolute Rest**

According to one scientist, the average amount of absolute rest during a night's sleep is only 1 1/2 minutes, there being muscular rest just action the remainder of the time.

## No Shortage Of Bread

What Britain Needs Most Is Milk, And Protein Foods

The ministry of food envisions the United States under the lend-lease program as a gigantic milk can or perhaps a vast butter tub or maybe even an egg basket, rather than the "breadbasket" for democracies that some Americans are reported talking up.

There never has been a shortage of bread there. What Britain needs most and hopes to get are milk and a variety of protein foods.

That is the explanation, from the ministry's viewpoint, of a seeming discrepancy between Prime Minister Churchill's cheering announcement that Britain's food reserves are higher than at the outbreak of war, and warnings from United States officials that Americans must curtail their consumption of some foods in order to help feed the British nation.

"We need evaporated milk first and above all," an authorized ministry source explained. "After that, we need other foods rich in proteins—honey, cheese, butter, other milk products, beans and eggs."

## Requires Lots Of Nerve

Straight Air Gunners, SH At Tail End Of Bombing Plan

Here's a word for young Canadians who, to borrow a phrase from Air Minister Power, have clear grit, nerves of steel and a clear eye: Your chance in the air is coming, the chance to be a "Tail-Gunner."

He told the Commons he believed certain Canadian-made aircraft could be modified and substituted for types so difficult to obtain from Britain so Canada could train a type of pupil "to which we are not at all committed" under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan.

"I refer to pupils such as the straight air gunners—tail-guns, Charlie, they call them," said Maj. Power. "They sit at the tail end of the bombing machines with all heaven above and all hell below. They require clear grit; they must have nerves of steel and a clear eye."

The last time anyone bothered to figure it out there were 748 persons to the square mile in England.

**MENTHOLATUM**

**WAXED TISSUE**

**Presto**

... a slight pull

and one generous

sized sheet is in

your hand ready

for use

**The HANDY ECONOMICAL SELF SERVING PACK**

HERE IS A LIGHT WEIGHT WAXED PAPER ECONOMICAL TO USE, WITH THE ADDED ADVANTAGE OF A SELF-SERVING PACK.

HANG IT ON THE KITCHEN WALL. LET IT SERVE YOU FAITHFULLY.

**Presto**

**PACK**

**WAXED TISSUE PAPER**

**Appleford**

**PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED**

HAMILTON TORONTO MONTREAL

## The Value Of Freedom

We are still living in a free country, where the individual can do very much as he pleases, always providing he keeps within the law. Notwithstanding the fact that we are engaged in a death struggle with a heathen and implacable enemy whose aim is the complete annihilation of the free, groggy measure of freedom. How do we appreciate the freedom that we have come to accept as our inalienable right? History teaches us that it has been dearly purchased and that the road along which it has been won, it has travelled has been long and arduous. We have inherited the freedom we now enjoy, through the sacrifice and suffering of those who have gone before us down through the centuries, which had its beginning with the signing of Magna Charta at Runnymede in the year 1215. It will become us to pause and consider these rights and privileges we have inherited, and which many of us apparently so lightly evaluate. Perhaps because we are so far removed from the scenes of conflict, safe in the security of our homes, the full import of this war has not yet seriously disturbed our equanimity. In a spirit of business as usual, we go our several ways. Canadians who have visited Britain and returned to Canada, have remarked on the apparent apathy of the people at home.

## This Freedom

The freedom we now enjoy is a precious thing. The public were enjoined by our government to cut down on the consumption of gasoline in order that the falling supply might not cripple our war effort. Many people took the request to heart to such good effect that there was a reduction of some fifteen per cent. a short time after the announcement was made. Others quite heedlessly continued to carry on much as usual, as there was no law against indulging in joy rides. As a result a system of rationing with limits on the amount of gasoline to be purchased, was voluntarily limit our purchases of non-essential, but it has been found necessary to place certain restrictions on our habit of spending. And so it may well be that this war may be brought about, safe in the security of our homes, the full import of this war has not yet seriously disturbed our equanimity. In a spirit of business as usual, we go our several ways. Canadians who have visited Britain and returned to Canada, have remarked on the apparent apathy of the people at home.

## Equality Of Sacrifice

It would appear that any sacrifice we are called upon to make is a small contribution towards the retention of our freedom and all that it means, and to the many who may have yet been little touched by the horrors of war, a small sacrifice in comparison to that of the men who are wearing the King's uniform, and who have left their homes to face the excesses in defence of their country. The call has come to them to volunteer for service, and they have responded nobly to that call. Yet, they are a large company and the army, navy and air force, and they are at this moment risking their lives, so that liberty may be preserved. But many more men are needed to ensure victory, and if sufficient men are not willing to volunteer their services, the time will not doubt come when conscription of man power may be found necessary. A considerable feeling is evident in this country that equality of service and sacrifice will be essential for an all-out war effort on the part of Canada.

## Race Of Supermen

Huge Fossilized Human Skull Found

In South America

A new fossil discovery has aroused speculation that a race of giant supermen may have lived in South America thousands of years ago. Diggers have found what appears to be a huge fossilized human skull near the southern Chilean coast, near the town of Valdivia.

The fossil measures nearly nine inches between the ears.

## Toys Scarce In Britain

Toys will be scarce in Britain this Christmas and by Christmas, 1942, there may not be any more toys at all. Licenses to manufacture have been withdrawn and supplies of material cut to 24 per cent. of normal.

Finland was held by the Swedes for 70 years.

The camel is a native of the North American continent.

## Relieves MONTHLY FEMALE PAIN

Women who suffer pain of irregular periods with cramps, etc., should take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold in all drug stores.

Write for free literature to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, 100 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold in all drug stores.

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## Worn For Precision Work

More spectacles are being manufactured in Britain than ever before, though the nation's eyesight has never been better, reason being that glasses now are worn for precision work by persons who sweat without them before.

Dry ice has a temperature of about 114 degrees below zero Fahrenheit.

Three licenses must be procured by tourists taking automobiles into Egypt.

# How The Red Cross Has Perfected A System For Caring For War Prisoners

When Henri Dunant founded the Red Cross in 1863, he formed at Geneva, Switzerland, a committee of five Genevans, which, from the outset, took the name of International Committee on account of the activity which it expected to develop.

From its origin this committee has kept its seat at Geneva, and continues to be made up of Swiss citizens. It has continuously carried on and developed its work in the direction given it from the start by its founders, and in close harmony with the National Red Cross Societies formed in each country following its initiative—and the International Red Cross Conferences.

The International Red Cross Committee names its own members within the limit of 25 and exclusively among Swiss citizens. At present the number is 24.

In time of peace the International Red Cross Committee regards it as a duty never to relax its vigilance and always to keep in mind the possibility of a war. It is in this spirit that it has always endeavored to bring about the conclusion or revision of conventions to ameliorate the conditions of victims of war. In this connection, special mention should be made of the Geneva Convention to Ameliorate the Condition of the Wounded and Sick in the Armies on the Field, which was revised in 1929, and of the Convention relating to the Treatment of Prisoners of War, which came into being in 1929 largely as a result of the experience of 1914-1918.

At the outbreak of hostilities on September 1, 1939, did not take the committee unaware; for a long time it had been preparing itself on the enormous task that was about to fall upon it.

Several months before the beginning of the war the committee had secured spacious premises and all the furniture and office materials necessary for setting up the central Agency for Prisoners of War.

As from September 4, telegrams followed by letters were despatched to all the belligerent states and their National Red Cross Societies, notifying them that, in accordance with the Geneva Convention, the Red Cross Committee was ready to undertake its duties and carry out all those humane activities which fall within its jurisdiction in time of war.

The International Committee offered its co-operation in all cases where the intervention of a definitely neutral intermediary appeared advisable; further, and perhaps most important, the committee, in accordance with the terms of the convention concluded at Geneva in 1929 governing the fate of prisoners of war, informed the belligerent governments of the opening of the Central Agency for Prisoners of War which solicited their aid.

All the belligerents accepted, and on September 14, 1939, the International Red Cross opened its Central Agency for Prisoners of War, which at once started upon a task reminiscent of that which the agency of 1914-18 carried out for four whole years.

The title "Central Agency for Prisoners of War" does not by any means give a complete idea of the work carried on by the agency; it merely expresses the most typical of its tasks and the most important activities on behalf of the prisoners of war. The scope of action of the agency of victims of the war, wounded and sick, interned civilians, soldiers interned in neutral countries, refugees in their own countries, civilians separated from their families by the war, etc.

From the date of its opening until March 31, 1941, the Agency has received 5,048,446 pieces of mail, each item frequently containing a large number of letters or cards, and has despatched 4,060,044 letters or cards.

The volume of mail has greatly fluctuated with the course of events. Thus, 1,000 to 2,000 pieces a day in the early months of the Agency's work has risen to as many as 20,000, 50,000 and even 60,000 in a single day. The daily average at present is 4,000 pieces.

Attached to the Agency's mail service is a telegraphic service, which has been greatly enlarged since the Spring of 1940. Hundreds of telegrams are received and sent every day.

A further source of information is supplied by the prisoners themselves through the cards which they are allowed, immediately upon their arrival in camp, to send to the Central Agency at Geneva and, at the same time, to their families. These cards give the name and date of birth of the prisoner, his military unit, the

place of his internment, his state of health and the address of his family.

The information cards made out from official lists, the prisoners' cards and other data of less importance are filed in alphabetical order. All applications for news proceeding from the families are entered on white cards which are filed alphabetically according to the name of the person sought for. When the information cards and the application cards which are placed in the same files, come together in the filing box, there occurs what is called "concordance"; the desired information stands out. It is then communicated by letter to the family. In this way the Agency has been able to inform 6,000 families a day of the fate of their relatives taken prisoner.

With regard to British prisoners, the role of the Central Agency consists mainly in forwarding 10-pound packages of food which the Red Cross sends it every week. These have amounted to some three hundred thousand packages. Transmitted in the form of parcels, these packages of food, together with the difficulties and the uncertainty of communications have made this task particularly arduous. To avoid delay, the Agency has also sent British prisoners 282 tons of provisions bought on the continent. In addition, it has tried to organize a shipping service from Lisbon to Mediterranean ports to care for letters and parcels intended for prisoners of war. As a result a total of about 350,000 packages of provisions, tobacco, and tonics have been shipped, as well as a large number of boxes of linen, uniforms and shoes.

It is important to note that "British" here includes all prisoners who are subjects of the British Empire: Canadians, West Indians, etc. They are all "British" prisoners in the eyes of the International Committee.

The agency receives official lists of interned civilians sent to it by the belligerent states, and also lists of European states, countries overseas, or colonies. These lists are photostatic copies of information sent to the Government on the basis of special card indexes, which are a complete record of information on the families of the persons concerned similar to the one kept for prisoners.

**It Could Happen Here**  
Col. George A. Drew said: "We have no time to dodge cruel and inexcusable facts any longer. Surely we know now what we were up against. Either we win this war or we, too, may eat our hearts out in impatient anger while a hundred innocent Canadians are shot down in cold blood in supposed retaliation for the death of one drunken German officer who was, in fact, killed by a drug-crazed member of the Gestapo."

You think that can't happen here. Who thought that could happen here, in France less than 16 months ago. Who thought that unparoled savagery could happen any more in this world we know? Just think of the insane arrogance which conceived that fantastic arithmetic of death. It can happen. Surely we know that now. And it can happen here. We must not waste an hour or a minute in preparing to the limit of our strength to prevent that possibility."

**Hess Fares Well**  
Gets Same Ration As Is Given To His Guards  
Rudolf Hess gets a good deal more meat, bacon, jam, sugar, and other ration than his British civilian captives. In reply to a recent question on Hess' diet, the war minister told the House of Commons that Hess received the same ration as is given to his guards.

In a written reply from the war minister to a further question, details showed that Hess gets 2 1/2 lbs. 10 oz. of meat a week, compared with the civilian ration of 1 1/2 lbs. 10 oz.

His sugar ration is 14 ozs. a week, compared with 8 ozs. a week, 9 ozs. compared with 4 ozs. Jam, an ounce a week.

His diet also includes mussels and oysters, salmon, cake and fresh milk.

**A Country Of Lakes**  
Finland contains so many lakes that they never have been counted. The country often is called the world's greatest land of lakes.

Baby chicks and not human infants constitute most of the codfishes and other vitamin-bearing fish oils produced.

## CREW GOES ABOARD NEW STIRLING BOMBER



An Empire crew, representing Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Canada and Great Britain, enter their master Stirling bomber. The Stirling, land counterparts of the famous Sunderland coastal flying ships, are over 87 feet long and have a 90-foot wing spread.

## Home Grown Drugs

**British Columbia Now The Source Of Supply That Is Becoming Scarce**

The health department said in its annual report tabled in the House of Commons that because normal sources of drug supply had been cut off by the war, efforts were being made to home production, with particular reference at the moment to the output of cascara, digitalis and belladonna in British Columbia.

"Belladonna has become so scarce in this continent that its export from the United States is prohibited except under license," said the report. "A considerable crop of digitalis is at present being produced in British Columbia virtually all of which is taken by a world-wide pharmaceutical business with headquarters in London. It is believed that this cultivation can be extended so as to take care of all Canadian needs for digitalis."

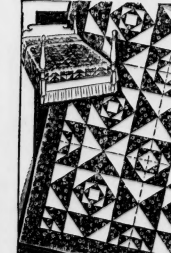
"The cascara tree is a native of the Pacific slope. Owing to improvident methods of harvesting, there is some danger of the plant becoming extinct and steps are being taken to promote conservation and forestry."

## Central Control

Whenever he desires, the ingenious farmer of Sumatra can ring bird-frightening bells in his rice fields by means of a system of cords running from a central tower to all parts of his fields.

Enough potatoes were grown in Suffolk this year to provide everyone in Britain with half a ton.

## It's the Talk of the Quilting Bee



**PATTERN 7090**  
Here's Philadelphia's answer, as "old-time" that you'll love—first because it's so easy to piece—second because it's so lovely when done. Even a beginner finds blocks piling up in no time. Pattern 7090 contains Quilt Chart carefully drawn pattern pieces, directions for quilt, yardage chart, illustration of quilt.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 Mc Dermott Avenue.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

## Decree Is Well Named

**Seizing Blankets From Norwegians Has Been Called Mass Torture**

Dr. Karl Evang, surgeon-general of Norway, in the second of his letters, described the threatened German seizure of blankets from Norwegian families as "a hitherto unprecedented form of mass torture."

"If the German decree is carried out with full ruthlessness," Dr. Evang declared, "the effect on the health of Norwegians will be catastrophic. With the Germans unable to supply fuel for homes, and with the prolonged lack of fats, meats and other foodstuffs of high caloric value, the majority of Norwegian families have come to rely entirely on blankets for keeping warm at night."

"The climate of Norway is so cold that normally houses in some districts must be heated eight months a year, and in most districts at least six months."

"The requisitioning of family blankets, following the seizure of food and the denial of fuel, thus becomes a desperate step and a hitherto unprecedented form of mass torture. By employing such incredible methods in order to provide protection for their forces against the severities of a Russian winter, the Germans seem to reveal that their situation is much worse than they had anticipated."

Pirates still infest the island-studded waters off the coast of Kwangtung Province, South China.

Japanese typewriters have three thousand letters.

# The Serious Food Shortage In France Is Causing A Struggle For Existence

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

I dropped part of a tomato sandwich on the crowded corridor floor of the Marseilles-Lyon express and kicked it under the radiator. "I'd pick that up, if I were you," the young companion suggested. "With food conditions as they are, and the Legion," which is a young SS-Corps, probably watching it, it would be wiser not to waste that tomato. We have already been noticed for talking English."

A man finished a bottle of pop and threw the bottle out of the window. "Wasting glass," I heard someone mutter.

When a Frenchman talks about a vegetable dinner at the Grand Hotel at Cannes as though it were an ambition and not a necessity, there is something wrong in France. It is becoming a nation of vegetarians, not a choice but of necessity. The vegetables are still the best cooked vegetables in the world, but there is scarcely a man who does not grow about his lack of meat, fish, butter and coffee seem to be the items Frenchmen complain about missing, according to my observations during a recent trip to unoccupied France.

Eggs are nearly impossible to get, potatoes are difficult to find in some places, although scarce, depending on the section of the country in which one lives. It is said that there is not so much of a lack of these items, as to the fact that much farm produce is going to Germany. While I was in Lyon the Germans acquired 500 tons of potatoes from one nearby village, and the farmers were said to be selling their stock to anyone who would come to get them, to avoid having to give them up.

Most sales are without much profit, however, for in the first place there is not sufficient private transportation to carry any quantity away, and in the second, it is forbidden to transport food from one part of the country to another—even from neighboring farms to the city—without special permission. It is said German inspectors in plain clothes run over the highways looking for cattle and farm products which can be requisitioned.

Even along the Mediterranean, where one would expect fish to be plentiful, little fish appears on the menus—for there is not enough gasoline to run the fishboats to run their boats. The result has been an increase in the popularity of under-the-table fish with aigrons and gogles. But this is more effective as a means of supplying any large part of the population with fish than the ration card.

In Marseilles women stand in line for hours before empty fish stalls waiting for the day's catch to come.

## Italian Naval Strength

**Destroyer And Torpedo Boat Strength Is Greatly Reduced**

Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham, commander in chief of the British Mediterranean fleet, has assessed the battleship strength of the Italian fleet at "four or possibly five, about the same number as when Italy entered the war," the British Broadcasting Corporation reported.

In an interview with a newspaperman at Alexandria, Sir Andrew said the number of Italian eight-inch gun cruisers has been reduced from seven to three or possibly four.

Destroyer and torpedo boat strength had been reduced 35 per cent, "about 30 per cent," he said. "The need for Italian submarines has been such that the war started."

## Stand Side By Side

**German and Russians Belong To Alien Company In Britain**

German and Russians stand side by side in one of the most remarkable companies in the British army. They belong to one of the alien companies of the pioneer corps. Germans and Russians are in majority but there are also Austrians and Poles in it.

One of the Germans—private—holds the iron cross. He and all the other Germans and Austrians are anti-British, having known no other country. They are the expression of the present regime in their homeland.

## Took The Hint

The sudden end of P. G. Wodehouse's broadcasts from Berlin, following his communication which reached him by roundabout ways from some of his old friends in England telling him how serious his reputation was for the effect of these broadcasts.

In France the fishing boats arrive, there is seldom enough for every one and the women fight for each morsel. There is almost nothing you can buy without ration tickets. One exception is lace. I bought several pieces of white lace, and one of the hand-made French lace in Marseilles. Later, I exhibited the lace to friends in Lyon and discovered in one corner an infinitesimal piece of paper whereon was printed the word "Germany."

Leather is so scarce that when a person requests a new pair of shoes, government officials come to his home to make sure that he has no other shoes. Old shoes are a consequence, are "lent" to friends as a consequence, days till the inspectors are satisfied. Shoes are being resoled with ersatz rubber.

Even drinks are scarce. In some places there is no more whiskey and cognac is a rarity. However, though there are supposed to be restrictions as to wine consumption, they seem to be ignored, except in Vichy. Champagne is believed to be hoarded by the Germans, still appears to be plentiful, though not of the best quality.

Food stocks of those fortunate enough to have them, must be kept under lock and key for it is impossible otherwise to prevent stealing.

Of course there are "peepshows" restaurants where a diner can obtain nearly anything he wants, but these are expensive. How a workingman making from 800 to 1,000 francs a month (\$8 to \$10 at black market exchange rates) manages to feed his family is a mystery to Frenchmen and foreigners alike.

With six months days a week, restricted ration cards, not much choice of vegetables or fruit, even the rich have a rather sorry existence. For a poor man, life is reduced to its simplest terms. It is merely one continuous effort to get sufficient food.

I was told there are three markets in France. The normal market, where prices are known and anyone can buy; the black market, where goods cost what the merchant thinks the traffic will bear; and the blue market, where one can buy for the poor. There the poor can buy, at fairly reasonable prices, things not available on the ordinary market.

The lack of meat is hard on dogs. A special ration card for dogs, but most masters either cannot find enough meat, or cannot afford it for their dogs. The result is that the largest proportion of dogs look thin and hungry. All but pedigreed dogs are supposed to have been killed.

## Needed For War Purposes

**Shortage Of Lacquer Solvents Will Affect Variety Of Things**

Table tops, dress ornaments, hall porch decorations, fishing rods, radios and even automobile handles will be among the many things affected by the new curb on civilian use of lacquer announced by Douglas Lorimer, Dominion Chemical Controller.

Mr. Lorimer said "the reason we cannot make commercial lacquers today is that the materials required to make them are needed for airplanes and shells. Which do the public want, shells or army airplanes, planes or paint brush handles?"

A special ration card for lacquer, he said, "the need for lacquer solvents in war materials will affect every man, woman and child in the Dominion, but as the public realizes that the inconveniences they suffer now are necessary for the war effort, they will accept them readily and gladly."

And Mr. Lorimer had some tips for housewives. He said they would have to be careful not to spill perfume on dressing tops, because the new solvents will not wash them without stain removers. They will not have to worry much about the effect of spilled perfume on their clothes, because they will not have any nail-polish to spill unless substitutes for the present type are found. They will have to be extra wary of hot plates on dinner tables marking the substitute finishes.

Mr. Lorimer said that while the shortage of lacquer will probably last for the duration of the war, manufacturers will be working on means of changing their methods to embrace substitutes.

Spain's gasoline shortage has forced large taxi out of business.



## CHEST COLD MISERY

**FIRST**—rub throat, chest, and back with Vicks VapoRub at bedtime.

**THEN**—spread a thick layer of Vicks VapoRub on the chest and cover with a warm cloth.

**RIGHT AWAY**, VapoRub goes to work—loosens phlegm—eases muscular soreness or tightness—helps clear upper air passages—relieves coughing. Brings wonderful comfort and invites refreshing restful sleep.

**VICKS**

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

An Arab ghazal walked across the desert from Tunis, Algeria, to join the Free French army, the 1,500-mile journey taking five months.

The Polish telegraph agency said official German statistics showed 4,750 persons died in Warsaw during July and more than 3,500 were Jews.

The Australia war cabinet decided to increase the number of air observer pupils under the Commonwealth air training plan.

A cadet school has been established at Brazzaville, Free French capital in Equatorial Africa, with facilities for training 120 cadets at a time for the Free French forces.

Sgt. Geoffrey Paiting, youngest pilot in the R.A.F., has been reported missing, believed killed, two days before his 18th birthday. He enlisted as an "185".

Guns used during the Crimean war have disappeared from prominent towns in England; aeroplanes sent to munition factories.

Thirty-eight Axis vessels, including three naval and five auxiliary craft, have been captured in operations outside Indian waters by the British Indian Navy in co-operation with empire naval forces.

## HOME SERVICE

YOUR DOG RELIES ON YOU FOR EXPERT KINDLY CARE

### You Can Train Without Whipping

What an appealing, trustful look! You want to do your best for him, give him the simple but right care that keeps a dog happy, healthy and well-mannered.

No whipping your pet when he misbehaves, nor will you rub his nose in the dirt. Better house-breaking practice to take him to the spot and snap him lightly on the hindquarters with a folded paper.

He'll soon learn that when he misbehaves when he's a tiny pup, you start taking him outside from five minutes to an hour after feeding.

Perhaps your dog is eating poorly, acting dull and listless. Has he caught cold? Does he sneeze and shiver? If so—lure him into a warm place, give him a dose of syrup of buckthorn—from one teaspoonful to two tablespoonfuls. Feed lightly, milk and beef broth, for the first day or two.

This time of the year, to increase his resistance, you might add cod-liver oil to his diet. Be sure, too, his diet is right.

You can easily raise a happy, healthy dog, teach him clever tricks as well as obedience. Our 22-page booklet shows you how. Help you choose your pet, feed, house-break and groom him. Describes symptoms and treatments of dog ailments such as distemper.

Send Us in coin for your copy of "How To Choose and Care for Your Dog" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermid Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The following booklets are also available at 10c each:

- 180—"Simple" Cartooning Belt-Tight"
- 190—"Fashion Drawing Made Easy"
- 195—"Announcements, Showers and Birthday Parties"
- 207—"Popular Cowboy Songs"
- 210—"How to Weave Useful Novelties"
- 210—"Planning and Budgeting Wedding"

**THAT'S RIGHT!**  
MORE cigarettes in every 10¢ package of

**DAILY MAIL**  
CIGARETTE TOBACCO  
16 FOR 25c.

### New Airliner

Plane Developed in U.S. Can Fly From America To Persian Gulf

Jane I. Sikorsky said that a trans-oceanic airplane being fabricated at his plant would "fly from here to the Persian Gulf."

The plane, one of three of its type being made for American export airlines, is not sensational in tonnage or bulk, but is designed to afford non-stop trans-Atlantic travel.

"This is an airplane," commented Sikorsky, veteran aircraft builder whose planes pioneered air travel over both the Atlantic and Pacific, "which will fly from here to the Persian Gulf, if necessary."

Fully loaded, it weighs about 29 tons.

Sikorsky said it would carry 40 passengers, 3,000 miles at 200 miles an hour. It will be test-flown for the first time next month.

Three military-type planes of the same general design, the aircraft designer and manufacturer disclosed, have been ordered by the United States Navy.

An original prototype has been in the navy service for about three years.

Henry Dryden, who designed the interior of the transport, said it would be a Waldorf Hotel on wings.

The airline has received permission from the government to begin service as soon as its planes are ready.

### TWO-PIECE FROCK IS GOOD MIXER

By Anne Adams

More Wooden Toys Will Be Seen This Christmas

Toys are going to be different this Christmas. Because of the wartime demand for metal for munitions the children will find more wooden toys in their gift packages and fewer mechanical playthings.

Despite the war and the tight shipping situation, Britain has managed to send to Canada supplies of plush and woollen animals and toys and engineering construction sets. It is a part of the British program to keep a grip on regular trade and maintain markets in which to expand when peace is won.



Build your wardrobe solely on the two-piece frock. You'll get double wear and double enjoyment out of making patterns for it.

Adams. The blouse is unusually firm with a scalloped lapel collar, a set-in belt that shows off a tiny waist and minimizes a large one. Make it with long, three-quarter, short sleeves. The skirt has a centre hand in front to give it just the right amount of flare. Mix the skirt with other skirts. Make both in a bonnie plaid woolen for chic midseason wear. The clearly illustrated directions in the Sewing Instructor help you to get that neatly tailored look. Why not make an extra jacket or skirt of contrast fabric?

Pattern 4910 is available in misses' and women's sizes 14-18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 42. Size 16, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 42. Size 16, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 42. Size 16, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 42.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin to Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly for Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermid Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

### For Charitable Purposes

Italian Company Contributed Hair But Did Not Say Whose

It is related that Verdi, the Italian composer, on being asked to support a charity bazaar, announced that he would contribute a lock of hair to all willing to pay the price. He then retired behind a curtain.

Soon the merry click of the scissors was heard. Many locks were sold and the charity profit grew great. But when Verdi re-appeared his hair was intact while his valet seemed to have had his head shaved.

The oil wells of Iraq and Iran together can produce 20,000,000 tons of oil or more annually.

### Ship Was Renamed

Queen Elizabeth Called Former Ark Raleigh The Ark Royal

The name Ark Royal goes back for its origin to Tudor times. When Spain was threatening England with invasion, Queen Elizabeth bought the Ark Raleigh—designed for Sir Walter Raleigh's further adventures to the New World—and renamed it the Ark Royal. During the Armada campaign she was the flagship of the Lord High Admiral.

The Elizabethan Ark Royal was a ship of 800 tons, mounting 65 guns and with a complement of 400 men. The Queen bought her for £5,000. Money well given, as the Lord High Admiral agreed. The last Ark Royal, completed less than a year before the outbreak of the war, was a vessel of 22,000 tons, with a speed of nearly 32 knots. She carried 60 aircraft, and nearly 1,000 officers and men—Windsor Star.

### Urged To Save Coal

The British government appealed to housewives to economize on coal by not washing dishes and clothes under open hot water faucets. It asked them also to discontinue daily playing of radios and heating of bedrooms.

### Empire Unity

Because tuberculosis always strikes hardest during times of stress, such as the Christmas season, the Green Cross has issued a booklet, "The Green Cross and Tuberculosis."

Sale is being held in a Britain as usual. Because of the Christmas season, the Green Cross has issued a booklet, "The Green Cross and Tuberculosis."

overseas months ago. The same booklet is being sold in the United Kingdom and in the Dominion. Both British and Canadian organizations are doing their utmost to prevent tuberculosis from getting out of hand. There is a deeper meaning than ever before in the appeal, "Buy and Use Christmas Seal."

### CHANGING



### TRY ALL-BRAN RAISIN BREAD WITH A NEW SANDWICH SPREAD

All-Brans distinctive nut-like flavor adds personality plus to home-made raisin bread. Then add a new sandwich filling—cream cheese and celery, melted chocolate, or maple sugar—and you make tea, coffee or cocoa time an extra-tasty treat for your family and friends. All-Brans Raisin Bread is no task to put together—follow these directions:

1 egg  
1 cup sugar  
1 cup molasses  
1 1/2 teaspoons salt  
2 tablespoons melted shortening  
1 cup chopped raisins

Beat egg well. Add sugar, molasses, milk, melted and cooled shortening, and All-Brans; mix well; stand until most of moisture is taken up. Then, baking powder, salt and egg together; add in first mixture with raisins and stir until you have disappeared. Bake in greased loaf pan with waxed paper in the bottom, in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) about one hour.

Yield: One loaf (4 1/2 x 9 1/2 inches).

### SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

NOVEMBER 30

### CHRISTIAN LOVE

Golden text: We love, because he first us. I John 4:19.

Lesson: Leviticus 19:17, 18, 33, 34; Deuteronomy 6:4, 5; Matthew 22:39; John 3:16, 18, 34, 35, 1; 1 Corin. 13:1-13.

### Explanations and Comments

The Text of Christian Dismissal, John 13:34, 35. Among Jesus' parting words to his disciples after partaking of the Last Supper were these: "I commend you to one another, that ye love one another." Why did he call this a new commandment? Back in Leviticus 19:18 we read: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." In what sense was this command to love one another new? In their motive for such love. In the inspiration back of it which was to be theirs. You know that I have loved you; let this love inspire you to love one another.

By this shall all men know that ye truly love one another, if ye love one to another. Let the proof of your discipleship be shown, not by your creed, your hymns, your ritual, but by the love that you have for one another. This text they were abundantly able to stand. Tertullian has told how in those early centuries the Christians exclaimed: "See how these Christians love one another!"

1-3. I've Essential, 1 Corinthians 13:1-3. If I speak with the tongue of men and angels, but have not love, I am become sounding brass, or a tinkling cymbal. In other words, Paul declares that emotional gifts without love are worthless. If we have the gift of tongues, but we have not love, we are like a trumpet that sounds but has no music.

Love is the greatest of gifts. It is the greatest of virtues. It is the greatest of powers. It is the greatest of graces. It is the greatest of gifts. It is the greatest of virtues. It is the greatest of powers. It is the greatest of graces.

Nothing of the anxious; nothing of the angry; nothing of the passionate; but love as it abides in God, it contains love.

### Parable Of The Dodo

Teaches Those Who Would Fly To Keep Wings In Good Order

Sometimes there are strange lessons to be learned from nature. The London Times recently captured the dodo, a large flightless bird now extinct, with the Britons. The comparison is unique and a little painful, but nevertheless it points an ominous warning.

"It is odd that the most striking lesson to be learned from this antique bird should be of the importance of air power," says the Times. "The dodo, like the Britons, lived on an island, where it was completely free from enemies; it ate the tropical fruit that lay on the ground and found its wings superfluous and a bore; as a result it grew so fat that it could not have raised itself off the ground if it had tried—and at the first arrival of man it fell an easy victim."

"The parable of the dodo has been known for over two hundred years and those who do not want to go the way of the dodo had better keep their wings in good flying order—when they live on an island or not."

The dodo of Mauritius Island in the Indian Ocean and also the great auk of several islands off the Labrador coast were both wingless birds. They were secure on their island homes until the arrival of European seamen, then their lack of flight made them an easy prey to sailors who would come ashore armed simply with clubs. The dodo became extinct early in the 1600s; the great auk became extinct over a century ago, both species were literally killed off the face of the earth, because they had no flight power.

It is a strange and striking parallel of what might also have been the story in Great Britain to-day. The "wings" of Britain of the dodo and the great auk. But a New R.A.F. was born, the "wings" of Britain seized control of the sky over tortured Dunkirk and later over the British Isles.

"Never was so much loved by so many to so few!"

The Nazis hoped for it, but the story of the dodo and the great auk will never be re-enacted on the island of Britain. The dodo and the great auk had lost their wings, but the Britons drew on that reserve strength which they always produce in an emergency, and re-found their wings.

—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

A London company has perfected a device whereby cars cannot travel faster than the lawful limit.

Early Dutch and English settlements in America used wampum as legal tender.

2430

## Health LEAGUE OF CANADA TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

### CANADA'S HEALTH

The condition of Canada's health is summarized in a pertinent article written for the Health League of Canada by Frank Chamberlain, publicist. "Canadians are a sick people," he writes, "and we are not alarmed about it. We go about our daily business as if there were nothing wrong."

Yet, he charges, half a million Canadian children have been found to be improperly nourished. A quarter of a million of our Canadians suffer from impaired hearing. Seventy-seven thousand children have weak or damaged hearts. Thirty-five thousand are mentally retarded. Thirty thousand are suffering from tuberculosis. Thirty thousand are partially blind. Over 1,000 are wholly blind and 1,400 are totally deaf.

Referring to a recent statement by Col. J. L. Ralston, Canada's minister of national defence, indicating that out of 50,000 young Canadians who had offered their services in Canada's armed forces, only 30,000 were found to be physically fit, the writer goes on to say "This is a tragedy, a sensational tragedy. It should be the newspaper of this country would blame their eight-column headlines with this shocking fact."

Canada loses 311 children every year from diphtheria, diphtheria, and between the years 1916-1917, there were 47 typhoid fever epidemics, despite the fact that known methods of pasteurization of milk and safeguarding of water supplies will eliminate this disease.

The backbone of preventive medicine is public health, the article concludes. "We must begin with the mothers—pre-natal care. Then the infants. Then the children. School health examinations must be sufficient. Rural health units must be strengthened. More health clinics must be opened. Full-time medical officers of health must be appointed. A full-scale health educational program must be launched. Federal grants in aid of provinces must be increased."

Canada can be healthy. To-day it is unhealthy. "What are we going to do about it?" asks Frank Chamberlain.

2430

### MICKIE SAYS—

NEW ADS COME IN OLD ADS GO, BUT GOOD OLD OPPORTUNITY GOES ON FOREVER IN OUR CLASSIFIED AD SECTION

Has Merry Ride

Dan Townsend's dog was watching a hound binder in action at Franklin, Neb., when he got a little too close to a corner later he emerged from the other end of the binder, unharmed but neatly wrapped in corn stalks.

A Roman clockmaker, Dante Balatini, pulled a large automobile containing six passengers 300 yards up a hill with a rope held in his teeth.

There are more than 2,500,000 bicycles in use in Sweden, or five for every 12 inhabitants.

2430

16 FOR 25c.



## DRASTIC STEPS MAY BE TAKEN TO STABILIZE PRICES

Ottawa.—If existing laws of supply and demand are insufficient to maintain prices at levels deemed fair to the consumer, the federal government will buy and sell through its own agencies to maintain those levels, a wartime prices and trade board announcement showed.

The board announced that its present chairman, Hector McKinnon, will become president of a commodity prices stabilization corporation which now is being organized. His place as board chairman will be taken by Donald Gordon, deputy governor of the Bank of Canada.

A leading expert on tariffs and trade effects, Mr. McKinnon will be in a position to make use of the authority given the prices board to recommend that goods and services be "admitted to Canada free of duty or that the duty thereon be reduced to such amount or rate as will, in the opinion of the board, give the public the benefit of reasonable competition."

As a further protection to the public in its purchases of the essentials of life, the board may recommend substitution for certain materials at a reasonable level.

Officials here said there were expected the board's advice in respect to tariffs and subsidies would be implemented soon after the price ceiling goes into effect on Dec. 1.

As the Dominion government on the United States for large supplies of manufactured goods and certain food products such as citrus fruit and apples and duty alterations may become immediately necessary to protect the Canadian consumer against developments over which the price board has no control.

It was not anticipated that the price board or its agencies would actually take the delivery of various commodities, particularly raw materials, which it may purchase and resell at prices satisfactory to the price ceiling regulations.

"It may well be that many millions of dollars will be involved in such transactions, but the ultimate result hoped for is the Canadian public will be saved from the disastrous effects of an inflationary spiral," an official said.

Similar arrangements have been made that basic wages will not be increased and that any changes in the costs of essential commodities will be met by a cost-of-living bonus.

This official pointed to the board statement declaring its "unqualified determination" to carry out the price-ceiling policy as decided upon.

The price ceiling is established on the basis of maximum prices prevailing between Sept. 17 and Oct. 11.

As an indication of what the commodity prices stabilization corporation will undertake, the board announcement said it will be engaged in increasingly important and large-scale transactions. These transactions will involve "heavy financial commitments and use of government funds."

A further weapon in the armory in the price board is the power to recommend that an embargo be placed on the importation of foods which make it difficult to maintain the prices ceiling. But officials said it was to be doubted if an embargo would be sufficient without tariff adjustments and subsidies because some imports were of an essential nature and could not be dispensed with.

As has been the case for several weeks, conferences of price board officials were being conducted with board members and their advisers working out plans which will become effective throughout the country.

## Conserving Gas

Coal Trucks in Toronto Will Co-operate in Saving Gasoline

Toronto.—More than 1,000 trucks operated by 241 coal distributors organizations in greater Toronto began a gasoline and oil conservation program Nov. 24, as a statement from Oil Controller G. R. Cottrell said.

No delivery will be made of less than 1/2 ton and no delivery to be made until sufficient orders have accumulated to make a full load except in cases of the most urgent necessity.

What Holland May Expect

Berlin.—A Nazi spokesman revealed that a "victorious Germany would never give the Netherlands its independence. Germany would be crowded out of the North Sea again," the spokesman said. "Certainly Holland could never again be a buffer state."

## British Freighter Torpedoed

Ship Trained By Sub 50 Miles Off The Canadian Atlantic Coast

A Canadian Port.—Survivors of a torpedoed British freighter said here today that the ship was picked up by the convoy in which they sailed 30 miles off the Canadian Atlantic coast and trailed it for three days before sinking the vessel.

The five seamen, picked up by a Canadian corvette, were the only survivors of a crew of 43 aboard the vessel, which sank in 40 seconds after a midnight torpedoing. They reported also a second freighter in the convoy had been torpedoed and sunk.

Exact location of the sinking was not disclosed, but the survivors were permitted to say it was "a few hundred miles" beyond Belle Isle, on the Atlantic side of the Strait of Belle Isle.

The survivors said that, when the presence of the U-boats was suspected, the escorting warships dropped depth charges continually. But the subs and they and another went through the night.

Two minutes before midnight, the Russian craft struck. The first salvo was to get 10-hundred-weight cargo, plunged immediately on her. Only four men were on her.

Right after the second salvo was hit. The survivors got 10-hundred-weight cargo, plunged immediately on her. Only four men were on her.

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## Supplies For Russia

Every Two Days Ships Arrive At Persian Gulf

New York.—A BBC broadcast heard by the "Times" that 48 hours American ships are arriving in the Persian Gulf with arms for Russia. The Russians, the broadcast added, have set up a special transport organization to move these supplies north to the war front.

"Supplies are arriving in Basra, Abbas, Bushire and Bandar Shapur from America, Great Britain, India and Australia on a variety of almost all flags," the broadcast said.

## HOSTAGE TERROR IS SWEEPING AXIS OCCUPIED AREAS

London.—The "hostage terror" sweeping nine Axis-occupied countries in Europe has resulted in the death of more than 100,000 persons, and the disappearance and imprisonment of countless other thousands, the inter-allied information committee announced today.

Britain, Russia, and the nine occupied countries are represented on the committee whose report said: "No occupied country is free of the hostage terror. In seven out of the nine countries thousands of innocent men and women have died, and in all of them thousands live daily under the shadow of death."

The 4,000-word formal report said the hostage system was invented by the Italians in their Easter invasion of Albania in 1939, was perfected by the Germans and "received its most ruthless application" in Bulgarian reprisals on six Greek cities where 15,000 persons were killed in a single expedition.

Here is the picture as given by the committee:

In Greece a total of 15,000 were killed in six small Thracian villages by a Bulgarian motorized force and bombers because of the death of only 19 Bulgarian. Thousands of hostages seized by the Italians have been killed or are missing. The Germans use the principle of "collective responsibility" in exacting similar lives, and have burned whole cities in Greece because of attacks on Nazi troops.

In Poland "no less" than 82,000 Poles executed in two years by the Germans and "death sentences are pronounced daily in great numbers." Hostages executed from every village unable to meet German grain levies. Three hundred ammunition workers were chosen from 2,000 and shot to break a strike. Thirty Polish actors executed for the assassination of the Polish film actor, Igo Sigmund, who was an informer for the Gestapo.

In Yugoslavia more than 5,000 were executed by the Germans aside from the "real warfare" now conducted against the Serbian guerrillas. Axis-killed Croat officials are exacting "100-for-one" retribution for slain Croat soldiers, the hostages "including innocent women and children." The Germans use the same death scale. In some villages every tenth man is picked out and shot, and then the village is burned.

## SLATED FOR AUSTRALIA



The appointment of Maj. Gen. Victor Odium, of Vancouver, as Canadian high commissioner in Australia, has been announced. Maj. Gen. Odium was in command of the Canadian Second Division overseas.

Vancouver Man Appointed Ottawa.—Appointment of J. R. Nicholson, trial lawyer since 1924, as deputy controller of supplies was announced by Munitions Minister Howe. A practicing lawyer since 1924, Mr. Nicholson has specialized in insurance company law, and also has been acting in general counsel work.

## Trapped In Tunnel

Five Men Perish In Railway Accident In California

Van Nuys, Calif.—Trapped in a 7,000-foot railroad tunnel, five men perished as a giant Southern Pacific locomotive burst into flames and turned the bore into a hell of smoke and fumes.

Five other men escaped, groping their way through the darkness to fresh air. Four required hospital attention.

The death resulted from a freak accident in which a coupling snapped on the 96-car freight train, automatically setting the air brakes. The oil line from locomotive to tender was severed and burning oil sprayed a small area of the tunnel.

Although the train was stalled at 1 a.m., it was not until afternoon that a broken coupling knuckle was replaced and the long train pulled backwards into the open.

The 33-ton, 126-foot locomotive, just run out, still was burning fiercely.

## Leaving Danger Zone

British Men, Women And Children Leaving Japanese Occupied China

Shanghai.—The British embassy announced that 1,175 British men, women and children through Japanese-occupied China have expressed a desire during the last three weeks to leave the country.

Registration of persons desiring to leave was begun in Shanghai on Dec. 30 when Britain advised all who could get out of Japanese controlled territory.

## ONCE GUESTS OF ITALO BALBO



Air-Commodore and Mrs. Raymond Collishaw are seen here during their brief stay in Halifax while en route to the great fiercest night fighting job. To a newswriter, Collishaw was "glad to clear this business" about Italo Balbo's rumored assassination by telling how Balbo was shot down by Italian A.A. fire over Tobruk during a British air raid.

## CHURCHILL INSPECTS ANTI-AIRCRAFT POST MANNED BY WOMEN



Prime Minister Churchill shades his eyes from the glare of the sun as he watches roaring planes pass over an anti-aircraft post in Britain. Mrs. Churchill accompanied her husband on a visit to this "manned" post that is, a post where women of the Auxiliary Territorial Service stand side by side with the gunners ready to co-operate in any emergency. This is just one of the ways in which women are aiding in the "front line" defence of Britain.

## Enemy Raiders

Ten Take Refuge In Japan's Port Of Kobe

Auckland, N.Z.—A steamship returning to Britain from Japan told newsmen that 10 enemy raiders and supply ships have been taking shelter at Kobe, Japanese port, for many months.

The ships, he said, included the fast liner Schanzen, refitted as an armed merchant cruiser, the 7,000-ton cargo ship Kuhlman, five other German ships and three Italian craft. He believed there were others at Yokohama.

A traveller declared that Japan as a whole is tired of war. Conditions are precarious with everything eatable or wearable being rationed and the shops empty.

He estimated there are 3,000 Germans in Tokyo, ostensibly on economic and cultural missions.

## Heads Statistics Branch

Ottawa.—John T. Marshall of Victoria, B.C., has been appointed chief of the vital statistics branch, of the Dominion bureau of statistics, the bureau announced.

## LOW ACCIDENT AVERAGE IN AIR TRAINING PLAN

Ottawa.—Veteran airmen said that figures made public by Air Minister Power show that the "kid simulators" of the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan are going through their training with as good an accident record as first-class civilian airlines.

Pilots with memories of the Great War and the hasty, hazardous training which had to be given them before they went into combat said Maj. Power's figures on training in this war were "remarkable."

The minister said that 1,428.85 miles were flown for every fatal accident in the training plan. This compared with 1,269.231 miles flown for every fatal accident in United States civilian flying in 1940.

Officials said United States air line operations efficiency and passenger-carrying machines were manned by pilots with hundreds of hours of flying time behind them.

"The civilian pilot flies a straight course assisted by experience and by all the resources of his service while a military pilot in training is often on his own flying a fast military machine in aerobatics in the later stages," they said.

In the 224,486.25 miles flown at an average of 125 miles an hour by the training plan schools to Sept. 30, there were 157 fatal accidents, or one fatality for every 11,438 hours in the air. Maj. Power's figures showed, 17 in November, 1940. With less favorable flying conditions during the winter months, Maj. Power said that an upward trend was to be expected.

From the beginning of this year to the end of September, training school planes spent 1,306,680 hours in the air and Maj. Power estimated total flying hours for the year would total 2,250,000.

The fatal accident rate in September was .007 or one fatal accident to 1,418.275 miles flown, compared with .017 in November, 1940. With less favorable flying conditions during the winter months, Maj. Power said that an upward trend was to be expected.

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## BRITISH PLAN IS TO DRIVE THE AXIS OUT OF AFRICA

London.—The object of the British drive in Libya is not to gain positions or worthless desert towns, nor to relieve beleaguered Tobruk, nor to drive the Axis forces out of Africa. That is clear from the nature and scope of the operations, which extend from the coast more than 100 miles southward into the desert and are supported heavily by air and sea forces. The attack was started with all the fanfare of a major offensive, including an inspirational message from Prime Minister Churchill read to the troops.

It should prove the first actual test of Britain's power against Hitler's type of mechanized warfare. Planners did not provide such a test because the British were not expected to do it. In this case they are equipped, after months of preparation and now the Axis are meeting the Germans and Italians with at least equal force.

The latter may be an understatement. British troops have been ready for the drive for five months, during which there has been no important fighting or waste of men and material. In that time, British air and sea reconnaissance must have shown them a fair idea of the enemy strength.

Moreover, in a sense the drive has been in progress for weeks. Like the British, the Axis have been pounding the Axis supply lines from Italy, causing the heaviest damage and making it impossible for the Germans and Italians to match the British in piling up material and reinforcing their positions.

The advantage in supply lies with the British, as long as the fleet and planes based on the British coast dominate the passage between Sicily and North Africa. At the start of the offensive, the British supply lines are shorter and better. As the drive progresses, they would be considerably lengthened and the latter stages of the battle much more difficult.

## Britain's Food Problem

Consume Two Hundred Million Gallons More Milk Than In Peace Time

London.—Agriculture Minister R. S. Hudson told the House of Commons that Britain so far this year has drunk 200,000,000 gallons more of milk than in the last full year of peace.

In a lengthy review of the agricultural situation, the minister explained the United Kingdom has about reached the maximum limit in preparation of arable land, but he spoke optimistically about future production of all crops including potatoes, supplies of which are almost double those of peacetime.

## Wages For Farm Workers

Minimum Amount Has Been Raised In England And Wales

London.—The central agricultural wages board ordered minimum wages for farm workers in England and Wales from 48 to 60 shillings a week (\$10.68 to \$13.35), effective Dec. 28.

Farm workers' organizations had been campaigning for the raise for six months. Many counties had raised the minimum, but 11 had retained the old 48-shilling rate.

## Bonus Recommended

For Workers In Aluminum Plant At Arvida, Quebec

Ottawa.—Labor Minister McLeary announced that a report of a board of conciliation which inquired into a labor dispute at the Arvida, Que., plant of the Aluminum Company of Canada had recommended a new bonus payment system whereby workers will be bonus at the rate of \$2.70 a week.

## In The King's Service

Calgary.—I'm in the King's service now, and have nothing to say about politics," Col. R. J. Mantion, Dominion Conservative leader in the last federal election, now auxiliary services director for the Canadian army, said in an interview here.

## French General Ill

Victor Genest, a French commander in chief of the Allied British and French armies in the early months of the war, is in a nervous condition at a clinic in Ghent south of Paris, doctors attending him reported.

## Source Of Tungsten

## National Historic Site

### Yellow Knife Area In Northwest Territories May Be Producer

Tungsten-bearing veins discovered during the past two years in the Yellowknife-Basouline River area, Northwest Territories, are regarded by two geologists of the Department of Mines and Resources, who recently examined them, as a possible source of substantial quantities of tungsten, an urgently needed alloy metal. Approximately half of the 4,000-square mile region is underlain by rocks in which scheelite, the tungsten-bearing mineral, might occur, and within these rocks 400 or more veins containing varying amounts of tungsten have already been found. So far only about five per cent. of the favourable ground has been carefully prospected for scheelite.

Most of the two hundred or more scheelite veins examined by A. W. Joffe and R. E. Folz, the two geologists, lie within ten miles of Gilmore Lake, which is 45 miles east of Yellowknife. The veins are of such a size that they are sufficiently large or rich to be mined profitably for tungsten alone, but by certain methods in the equipment of one or more of the gold mining plants in operation, or to be erected in the region, high grade scheelite concentrates can be recovered. Some such arrangements are under consideration by the companies or syndicates which own any action taken will depend largely upon returns from samples already collected or to be collected.

Scheelite was first identified in the region in 1930 in the Con Mine in veins being mined for gold, and in the following year scheelite-bearing veins were discovered near Gilmore Lake. It was not until 1941, however, that concerted efforts were made to search for and develop tungsten-bearing deposits. No veins of an obviously commercial character were discovered during this summer's field work, but the many occurrences within the small area intensively prospected are a favourable indication that there may be commercial deposits in the region, and accordingly it is recommended for further careful prospecting.

Tungsten is used chiefly in the making of cutting tools and of high quality steel. Canada's production of scheelite at present comes largely from certain gold mines in Ontario and Quebec and from tungsten properties in British Columbia, but the output meets only a small fraction of the domestic requirements.

## Poles And Scots

### Link Has Existed Between Countries For Hundreds Of Years

B.B.C. London Letter says: A firm friendship has been cemented between the Poles and the Scots in which will outlast these shadowed times. There have been links between the two peoples through hundreds of years. One of the most notable came back to Stuart times. Charles Edward Stuart's mother was Clementine Sklodowska, a Polish noble. Scots have frequently travelled to and from Poland. Many settled there as refugees following the Stuart rebellion. Today many Poles who have fled the Nazi terror, have taken refuge in Scotland, one among them whose grandmother was a Macdonald, of Clanranald. On his West Highland estate he used to wear the kilt of that Highland clan. Many such links are being found among the Polish forces in Scotland, who are learning the Polish language at classes being held in many towns and villages.

## Conquer Disease

### Modern Medical Science Saves Lives In East African Campaign

How modern medical science conquered tropical diseases during the East African and Abyssinian campaigns is shown by figures published in South Africa. Only 35 Europeans died of disease in East Africa in the first eight months after Italy entered the war. No cases occurred of plague, hemorrhagic typhus or sleeping sickness among men serving under Gen. Sir Alan Cunningham. Only one case of typhoid fever was reported among Europeans.

In the First Great War more men were killed by microbes than by enemy bullets.

## Fifty Of Awards

Thirty-four officers and men, the only ones left of original 200 of a famous Spitfire squadron, held a dinner to celebrate their 109 confirmed victories, their 15th D.F.C. and six bars and their second D.F.M. and six bars.

The term "Union Jack" was first officially used in a proclamation in 1707 by Queen Anne.

### House In Which Sir Wilfrid Laurier Was Born Has Been Dedicated

The house in which Sir Wilfrid Laurier was born at Saint Lin, Quebec, 35 miles northwest of Montreal, was formally dedicated as a National Historic Site on November 20, 1941, the 60th anniversary of his birth. A brief ceremony was arranged in connection with the official dedication of the historic house and a bronze tablet erected on a boulder in the grounds was unveiled.

A typical French-Canadian home of a century ago, the old brick house in which Sir Wilfrid was born has been faithfully restored, and the grounds landscaped and fenced. The interior walls of the house have been covered with a handmade linen, woven in the Province of Quebec, thus providing an admirable setting for the furnishings and pictures which are representative of the arts and crafts of the period. There include a sofa, console table and chair, which are fine examples of ornamental furniture made by Quebec wood carvers and cabinet makers about a hundred years ago, and a grandfather clock with wooden movements alone, but by certain methods in the equipment of one or more of the gold mining plants in operation, or to be erected in the region, high grade scheelite concentrates can be recovered. Some such arrangements are under consideration by the companies or syndicates which own any action taken will depend largely upon returns from samples already collected or to be collected.

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### Luxuries Must Go

Main Reason Why Buying On Installment Plan Is Curbed  
Nothing that has happened in recent months has brought home to Canadians the seriousness of the war situation so much as the order issued last week prohibiting buying of consumer goods. The list of goods on which instalments are curbed but not wholly prohibited are the gamut of the war effort, from automobiles to washing machines and floor waxes. It includes practically everything which we have come to expect to buy on instalments.

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### Take Rifle Practice

### Women Will Fight In Streets If Nazis Invade Britain

British housewives and women clerks and factory hands now are receiving rifle range instruction and their organizer, Mrs. Ruskland, declared: "It's a cinch. I am inundated with letters from all over Britain asking to join my Amazon army."

These "tommygun girls" responded to a call by Mrs. Ruskland, who declared that if Britain were invaded the women "will carry out Prime Minister Churchill's words to fight in the streets and hills and never give in."

### Rich In Vitamins

### New White Bread Is Developed In Canada

The story of Canada's successful effort to develop a white bread rich in vitamins was brought to the American Society of Agronomy meeting in Washington, D.C., last week by the preliminary research, Dominion Cereals Ltd. H. Newman, who has disclosed the address prepared for delivery at Washington that when the so-called Canada approved high vitamin white flour is on the market, probably in the near future, Canadians will be able to buy white bread containing more than double the normal quantity of vitamin B-1.

### To Prevent Smuggling

Baggage of all passengers leaving Australia will be searched in order to prevent smuggling of goods out of the country of money and goods easily convertible into money. Jewelry and fur to the value of only \$160 may now be taken out legally.

## DIRECTS WAGE CONTROL



Senator Norman Lambert, formerly of Toronto, will head the Dominion government's wages control board. It was announced in Ottawa, as details of the new wartime controls were released.

## Wartime Footwear

Wood, Grass And Glass Work In European Countries  
Wood, grass and glass cover a lot of Europe's feet and the same materials are being used in the production of footwear. A dog-sled pedestrianism man on many a Paris, Rome and Berlin street, resembles more and more an Irish jig dancer. Europe's marching armies are consuming leather shoes and these back home must wear what they can on their feet. Not a little ingenuity has uncovered substitutes—some of which may outlast the war—of plastics, cork and glass. Others are of wood, grass and raffia and as old fashioned as Greek sandals.

In Paris the clatter of wooden-soled sabots resounds from Montmartre to the Marais and along the boulevards to the most aristocratic quarters of the city. During the days of Louis XIV, Frenchmen wore them because they were cheap. Now they must wear them because they must—and they're not cheap. A pair of straw-topped sabots are tagged in a Rue Royale shop window at 400 French francs.

In Germany experiments are being made with a tough type of straw braided into three strands for summer and six for winter. Some 40 yards of braid is needed for one pair of shoes. They last about a year, but need re-sooling frequently. They're comparatively cheap—a pair in a Friedrichshagen shop was marked at 10 German marks.

What leather there is in Italy also has been chiefly set aside for the army. Shoe factories have been ordered to combine their stocks with vulcanized fiber and synthetic materials.

### Work Long Hours

Many men and women in Britain's war plants work sixty and seventy hours a week, with no day rest either. They do it heartily, not because they particularly like long toil, but because they know it is the only way that victory can be won.

The entrance to the Red Sea has been guarded by the British Indian fortress, Perim, ever since 1857.

The Arctic territory is rich in gold, salt, and various minerals, as well as fur-bearing animals.

The first flags were merely religious symbols.

### WHAT THE WELL-DRESSED WAR-DOG WILL WEAR

Washington Lafayette is 84 years old and he lived alone at Jericho, New York, for 50 years in a house he hoped to complete some day. He has now moved to Essex Junction, Vermont, to live with his son. It took money to buy building material and it took time to save the money.

Japan plans to start construction of 16 new steamships this year.

## Large Egg Order

### United Kingdom Orders Thirty Million Dozen From Canada

Agriculture department officials said that the "Eggs for Britain" campaign promised to be just as successful as the "Bacon for Britain" drive of a month or two ago.

Producers of eggs in Canada, in November, of month of low production normally, were said to be "most encouraging."

The United Kingdom requires 30,000,000 dozen eggs from Canada and will take as many more as the Dominion is able to produce.

Officials said that an important factor in the supply of eggs was the weather of the prairie provinces where a major increase in production was hoped for. If the winter weather is mild, large gains are anticipated and early November returns have supported the most optimistic forecasts.

Our reports show that production is particularly good in Alberta, one source said.

It may be that new laying stock in that province began producing earlier than in the others. Saskatchewan and Manitoba have also recorded substantial gains and corridors of fresh eggs have been moving eastward.

Temporary shortages at some points further east are being made up of pullet eggs moving in from British Columbia.

The contract with the United Kingdom provides for 170,000 cases of winter produced fresh eggs for shipment between Dec. 1 and Feb. 28, officials said. Between March 1 and May 31, 60,000 cases of spring produced eggs are required.

The price agreed on for winter production is 32.12 cents a dozen, f.o.b. Canadian seaboard, grade "A." For spring produced eggs the price is 28.75 cents a dozen for grade "A" and 26.53 for grade "B."

## One Way To Help

### Walking Is Good Healthy Exercise

Walking is one contribution which everybody can make to the national defence right now; and what is more, it is a national service involving no sacrifice. Doctors say that the remarkable health of the people of London under bombardment—so far at any rate—is due to three causes. People don't eat too much, they walk a great deal more than they used to, and they have no time to bother about their ailments.

The last of these cures, the ordeal of actual war, is a secret of the future. Moderation in food is a long-standing bit of health wisdom, which we can now take more closely to heart. Walking is something we can start in to do right away. It will put us in better physical trim against such tasks as the future may bring. It will save gasoline. It will make us more appreciative than perhaps we are of a sky without bombing planes and a street without secret police.—New York Times.

### Time Best Him

Washington Lafayette is 84 years old and he lived alone at Jericho, New York, for 50 years in a house he hoped to complete some day. He has now moved to Essex Junction, Vermont, to live with his son. It took money to buy building material and it took time to save the money.

Japan plans to start construction of 16 new steamships this year.

## TELL-TALE TATTOO



His tattooed arm is the reason Harry Hood of Windsor is back in Canada to-day. It reveals that he was born only 16 years ago and would be in the army yet. Detected by an eagle-eyed M.O. in England, the date brought Harry's discharge from the Canadian army. He'll be back the day "I'm 18," he says.

## Two Useful Finds

### English Scientists Discover Richer Substitutes For Orange Juice

In their efforts to increase the nutritive value of food and to discover new values, English scientists have made two useful finds.

Everybody knows, says the St. Thomas Times-Journal, the virtue of orange juice which is rich in vitamin C, which is especially important for growing children. The chemists have found that a syrup made from black currants is five times richer in that vitamin than orange juice, and the Ministry of Health has a million bottles of the preparation ready to be distributed for children. Even a million bottles will not go far, and the supply of black currants is limited.

While the black currants syrup was in preparation, the research workers at the National Fruit Research station at Long Ashton, Somerset, hit upon another miraculous discovery. They made a syrup from the red "hips" or berries of the wild rose, which grows prolifically on the English countryside and common, and this syrup furnished 500 units of vitamin C compared with 60 in the black currant. A small teaspoonful of wild rose syrup will supply the requirements of a child for one day. Or it can be blended with the black currant to fortify the latter.

And now the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides are out picking wild rose berries with the view of sending five million 100 tons each to five factories.

### New Life-Saving Device

A new life-saving device tested by the Ministry of Shipping experts consists of a smoke-signal visible more than 300 miles away. Orange-colored smoke is released from a small canister over a period of more than an hour. It can be used in daylight.

The Tower of London, until the 19th century, served as a royal residence as well as a prison.

More than 8,000 separate pieces of metal go into a single large airplane engine.

Fine mechanisms, such as watches, use whale oil for lubrication.

## Defies The Nazis

### Women Told About Secret Underground System Used In France

Summers of the existence of a secret underground system that permits the escape of British soldiers and fliers from both occupied and unoccupied France and allows them to find a way to join the forces of Gen. De Gaulle, head of the Free French forces, was substantiated considerably by two American women who returned to New York aboard the American Export liner Excambion which arrived from Lisbon.

The story of the underground system which operates in defiance of the Nazi forces in France and even in opposition to the Petain regime was told by the Misses Helen Hill and Violet Maxwell, who returned home after living for 15 years in Nice. They said among other things that some weeks ago they saw 12 liars of the R.A.F. who in some manner had been spirited out of France and were on their way back to England to fight once more against the Nazis.

The British girls refused to discuss the manner in which they had been spirited out of France, but they had the help of Frenchmen who had not given up hope that one day the Nazi horde would be shoved out of France and France would be restored to her former power and glory.

Some women expressed the opinion that there was still a lot of fight left in many Frenchmen and that all they needed was the impetus of a reliable British land force to stir them to effective action. Whereas once the French regarded Marshal Petain as the savior of France, they now said, they are turning against him and feel that he should not have surrendered so completely to the Nazi invaders.

Both Miss Hill and Miss Maxwell said they had met many Frenchmen personally who were cogitating on the mysterious disappearance of their sons and that it was pretty generally believed that their boys had managed to get out of France to join Gen. De Gaulle. In two instances, they said, they had seen the boys' notes from their sons in which the boys said in effect: "We are all right here and we love you."

The Misses Hill and Maxwell who had used their homes in Nice for a children's nursery since the war, said they had seen the food situation in unoccupied France was intolerable, but that there was no resentment there because of America's failure to give aid. They said the French people were very realistic and knew very well that food supplies came to them the Nazis would take it away from them for use in occupied France. They knew of several instances, they said, where the Germans had raided markets in France and cleaned them out of supplies.

They described conditions in Nice and France as particularly serious and asserted that a thriving business in that once flush principality consisted of salvaging cigarette butts from restaurant floors and gutters and selling them at the rate of ten cents the 15. They said they had seen the scarcity of every day commodities in addition to food and said that the French are again wearing wooden shoes, the sabots of old, but gaily colored shoes cut to look like the most modern of leather footwear. Carriages of old days and other outmoded vehicles of several generations back, they said, are now common on the streets of France.

## From The Far North

### Yukon Indians Send Money To Bomb Victims Of London

Although they live within the Arctic Circle far removed from the streets of war-torn London, the Crow Band in the Yukon Territory are anxious to help the victims of London bombing raids, reports the Indian Affairs Branch of the Department of Mines and Resources. Peter Moses, their chief, recently appeared at the Royal Canadian Mounted Police post at Old Crow with \$432.30 tied in a handkerchief, and said that his people wanted this money for relief of homeless or orphaned children in London, England. This unsolicited fund was contributed by 16 Indians.

The Old Crow Indians are the farthest north band in Canada, and live by hunting, trapping and fishing.

Scientists have discovered that it spoils the dust of a car to let the car get all over dust. But if the statements are all over it puts a finish on the ownership.

Heart tires usually give 40 to 60 per cent less mileage than the front ones.

A zipper fastener is all right until it loses its zip.





## THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at  
CARBON, ALBERTA  
Member Alberta Division Canadian  
Weekly Newspapers Association  
EDOUARD J. ROULEAU  
Editor and Publisher

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General Draying and Cartage

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CARBON:  
Preaching Service 11:00 a.m.  
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.  
BEISEKER  
Sunday School 11:00 a.m.  
Preaching Service 3:00 p.m.  
IRRICANA:  
Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.  
ALL ARE WELCOME

## THEATRE

THURS., DEC. 4

DOUBLE FEATURE

GENE AUSTY in  
'UNDER FIAT STARS'  
and  
JOAN BENNETT in  
'HOUSEKEEPER'S  
DAUGHTER'  
Children 5 to 12, 15c; 12-16, 30c  
Adults and Students, 40c



Birks diamonds are known  
for their supreme quality,  
brilliance and value.

Mounted in 14-kt.  
natural with 18 kt.  
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Selling at 75.00 Three stone 100.00

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JEWELLERS

CALGARY, ALTA.

Catalogue on Request

IF HITLER SHOULD COME  
TO OUR TOWN

The other day we heard someone say to his neighbor: "There was a fellow trying to get me to invest in War Savings Certificates, but I turned him down! I can't see where it would be a good investment as they'll never get our money back. The way the government is spending money on this war they'll never be able to pay it back."

My friend, the only event that will happen to bar the government from paying back the money it has borrowed is should Hitler and his gang come to our town. In that event, we'll probably not get such good investment in War Savings Certificates. We'll surely lose what money we have too, if the experience of the conquered nations of Europe is any criterion. And so we have a doubly good reason to lend the government every penny we can by purchasing War Savings Certificates. First—we will be doing what we can to defeat Hitler, thereby contributing all we can to wards saving our homes, our money, our way of life; second, we are making a splendid investment at a higher than generally prevailing rate of interest!

My friend, when you buy a War Savings Certificate you are merely exchanging one form of "promise to pay" for another form of "promise to pay"—both made by the Dominion of Canada—and the Dominion of Canada has a reputation of keeping its promises to pay good! The difference in favor of exchange for War Savings Certificates is that you get good interest on the money you save—double bank interest!

Those who invested in Government bonds in the last war got their money back, and a profitable investment it

was. And you'll get your money back this time, too, with a splendid profit. But that is only one angle of the War Savings plan! The main thing we in Canada have to do is BEAT HITLER! Every effort must be put forth by you, me, by our government, to see that Hitler and his gang are defeated, and defeated just as quickly as possible. The surest way in which many of us can help is by buying War Savings Certificates regularly to the limit of our powers.

And, by the way, don't wait for someone to canvas you for such an investment! Go to your bank or to your post office and get your pledge card and save regularly week by week or month by month. It is your duty!

A governor of New York, asked to speak at Sing Sing, began with "My fellow citizens," then remembered the convicts weren't citizens, and said, "My fellow convicts." But that was worse. Finally he gulped and said, "Well anyhow, I'm glad to see so many of you here."—Liberty.

And when a girl gets out of date she's out of date.

All the average girl expects out of joining a correspondence club is some first class male.

Two little boys had misbehaved in school, and as a punishment the teacher told them they would have to stay late, and that each must write his name 100 times. On hearing this, one of them burst into tears. "Tain't fair," he cried. "His name is Lee and mine's Katsunamstein."

It isn't so hard to get a government job but it takes real political pull to get on relief.

DRUMHELLER MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL  
SALE OF  
SPECIAL CONTRACTS

The Board of the Drumheller Municipal Hospital District No. 3 announces that Special Contracts will be made available to those persons who are desirous of obtaining the \$1.00 per day rate and reduced rates for special services for themselves and their dependents at the hospital in Drumheller. Sale of these contracts will begin immediately and will continue until midnight December 31st, 1941. These contracts will go into effect January 1st, 1942, and will remain in force until December 31st, 1942. Contracts may be purchased at the Business Office of the hospital in Drumheller for the sum of \$10.00. Any further particulars desired may be obtained from the undersigned.

L. WILSON, Secretary-Treasurer

## Gift Suggestions

## FOR GENTLEMEN

FORSYTH SHIRTS ..... \$2.00 to \$2.50  
MEN'S PYJAMAS ..... \$2.00 and \$2.50  
BOXED NECK TIES, each ..... 50c; 75c; \$1.00  
MEN'S MCGREGOR SOX ..... 50c; 75c; \$1.00  
MEN'S SCARVES, Silk and Wool ..... \$1.75  
MEN'S LINED DRESS GLOVES .. \$1.35 to \$2.00  
MEN'S ROMEO and BED ROOM SLIPPERS—  
A fine Gift and at Various prices.

## FOR LADIES

FANCY PILLOW CASES, per pair \$1.00 to \$2.25  
LADIES' BOXED HANDKERCHIEFS—  
A fine assortment, from ..... 35c to 95c  
BRIDGE SETS ..... \$1.25; \$1.50  
GRASS LINEN TEA CLOTHS, 4 napkins ..... .95c  
WIDE RANGE OF VELVETUE LINGERIE,  
Pyjamas, Night Gowns, Slips, Pantees, Bloomers, etc.  
ORIENT STOCKINGS—Chiffon and Service Wt.  
CORTICEILL SILK STOCKINGS, .... 79c; \$1.00  
TOWEL SETS, Nice assortment ..... 95c to \$3.95  
BED SETS, 72x99 sheet and pillow cases 42x33—  
Hemstitched, colored borders ..... .35 to .95  
BED SPREADS ..... \$2.95; \$3.95; \$4.95

WOOL BED THROWS, BLANKETS, CHENILLE  
BED SPREADS AND DRESSING GOWNS,  
WITH BED ROOM SLIPPERS TO MATCH

## CARBON TRADING CO.

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THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND  
IN CANADA  
Parish of Christ Church, Carbon  
The Rev. T. H. CHAPMAN, R.D.  
INCUMBENT  
Organist, Miss Norah Atkinson  
Assistant: Mrs. M.J. Isaac  
Choir Master: Mr. Hugh Isaac  
S. S. Supt.: Mrs. H.M. McNaughton

December 7—2nd Sunday in Advent  
11:00 a.m. .... Holy Communion  
12:15 p.m. .... Sunday School

LOOKING FORWARD  
Regular mid-week services are held

GET YOUR ORDER IN EARLY FOR  
**Christmas Cakes, Mince tarts**  
WE ALSO DECORATE CHRISTMAS CAKES  
**DICK'S BAKERY**

as follows:  
Wednesday, 8 p.m.—Intercessions, etc.  
Thursday, 8:30 a.m.—Holy Communion  
A special meeting of the Vestry will be held immediately after Evensong

on Sunday, December 14, when a report will be received from the Committee on Insurance, of which Mr. C.H. Nash is convener.  
Demand All Motor Taxes for Roads

## BANK OF MONTREAL

Established 1817

A presentation, in easily understandable form,  
of the 'Bank's'  
ANNUAL STATEMENT

31st October, 1941

## RESOURCES

Cash in its Vaults and Money on Deposit with Bank of Canada	\$ 92,755,884.45
Notes and Cheques on Other Banks	38,972,993.05
Payable in cash on presentation	
Money on Deposit with Other Banks	54,960,697.77
Available on demand or at short notice	
Government and Other Bonds and Debentures	498,740,536.76
Not exceeding market value. The greater portion consists of Dominion Government and high-grade Provincial and Municipal securities which mature at early dates.	
Stocks	183,364.86
Industrial and other stocks. Not exceeding market value.	
Call Loans	20,041,722.55
In Canada	\$ 4,475,437.64
Elsewhere	15,566,284.91
Payable on demand and secured by bonds, stocks and other negotiable collateral of greater value than the loans.	
Bankers' Acceptances	6,811.15
Prime drafts accepted by other banks.	
TOTAL OF QUICKLY AVAILABLE RESOURCES (equal to 75% of all Liabilities to the Public)	\$705,662,010.59
Loans to Provincial and Municipal Governments including School Districts	28,964,546.45
Commercial and Other Loans	275,698,972.17
In Canada	\$254,427,218.03
Elsewhere	21,271,754.14
To manufacturers, farmers, merchants and others, on conditions consistent with sound banking.	
Bank Premises	13,900,000.00
Two properties only are carried in the names of holding companies; the stock and bonds of these companies are entirely owned by the Bank and appear on its books at \$1.00 in each case. All other of the Bank's premises, the value of which is not exceeded \$13,900,000.00 are included under this heading.	
Real Estate, and Mortgages on Real Estate Sold by the Bank	947,199.39
Acquired in the course of the Bank's business and in process of being realized upon.	
Customers' Liability under Acceptances and Letters of Credit	18,772,428.22
Represents liabilities of customers on account of Letters of Credit issued and Drafts accepted by the Bank for their account.	
Other Assets not included in the foregoing	2,606,322.43
Making Total Resources of	\$1,046,551,479.25

## LIABILITIES

Due to the Public	
Deposits	\$928,387,889.51
In Canada	\$809,110,875.52
Elsewhere	119,277,013.99
Payable on demand or after notice.	
Notes of the Bank in Circulation	17,890,850.50
Payable on demand.	
Acceptances and Letters of Credit Outstanding	18,772,428.22
Financial responsibilities undertaken on behalf of customers (net of setting amount in "Reserves").	
Other Liabilities	4,594,440.73
Items which do not come under the foregoing headings.	
Total Liabilities to the Public	969,645,608.96
To meet which the Bank has resources as indicated above amounting to	1,046,551,479.25
Leaving an excess of Resources over Liabilities, which represents the Shareholders' interest over which Liabilities to the Public take precedence.	
Capital	\$36,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, Profit & Loss Account and Reserves for Dividends	\$76,903,870.29

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Profits for the year ended 31st October, 1941, after making appropriations to Contingent Reserve Fund, out of which Fund full provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts has been made, and after deducting Dominion Government Taxes amounting to \$2,242,903.10	\$3,437,026.60
Dividend paid or payable to Shareholders	\$2,880,000.00
Appropriation for Bank Premises	500,000.00
	\$ 57,026.60
Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 31st October, 1940	\$1,321,642.15
Less adjustment of previous years' taxes	225,000.00
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward	\$1,096,642.15
	\$1,153,668.75
HUNTLY R. DRUMMOND, President	JACKSON DODDS, G. W. SPINNEY, Joint General Managers

The strength of a bank is determined by its history, its policy, its management and the extent of its resources. For 124 years the Bank of Montreal has been in the forefront of Canadian finance.

**RED CROSS SPECIAL**

(By Garry Allighan)

London—Human blood from Canada is saving the lives of hundreds of bomb victims in this country.

"Blood banks," formed in the leading cities of the Dominion, have reached Britain. The precious life fluid, donated by thousands of Canadians, is employed by the Red Cross to cure women and children who would otherwise be added to the huge list of air-raid fatalities. Everyday firemen, demolitioners and rescue workers who have been injured while saving the lives and property of others are themselves saved by blood given by Canadian donors.

There is something poetically dramatic in the fact that on each side of the Atlantic the Canadian Red Cross is engaged in this latest form of therapeutics. I am informed that eight out of every 10 cases of serious injury during air raids are given blood transfusions without which vital life-saving operations would be impossible. No such a remarkable extent is this new science of healing developed it is possible for blood from Canada to be transfused to a person while buried beneath bomb debris.

The lives of two civilians injured in a raid in southwest England recently have been saved by blood transfusions. Arthur Rainer, severely injured by shrapnel was almost dead, and it was impossible to operate. Blood plasma was transfused and his condition improved so much the surgeon was able to perform an intricate operation with success.

A young girl, Vera Sperrett, was terribly wounded on the head and face by flying glass and was partially blinded. Shock had reduced her basic vitality and the surgeon refused to operate, fearing she would collapse under the anaesthetic. She was given two blood transfusions and the girl is now well on the road to recovery, following the operation.

**WASTE PAPER ESSENTIAL  
TO OUR WAR EFFORT**

Bales of waste paper, saved as a war service contribution caused slight smoke damage to the offices of the Chateau Cheese company in Ottawa recently. The building engineer noticed the smoke in time and the blaze was put out before it had spread to the walls of the building. Spontaneous combustion is thought to have been the cause.

The Director of the National Salvage campaign, after making the above announcement, went on to describe waste paper shortage in Canada, and how the salvage drive has to date gathered up over ten million pounds of various kinds of waste paper. This has been the excellent work done by the 2,500 local salvage committees across Canada.

Paperboard is one of the most important packaging materials on this continent. Many defence articles are packed and shipped in it, as well as foods for Britain and for home consumption. The need of this material is growing rapidly and will increase substantially during 1941. Every effort must be made to salvage more waste paper to make more paperboard.

**BUY**  
**War Savings Certificates**  
**Regularly**

THE ALBERTA PACIFIC GRAIN CO. LTD.

(30)

**SAVING IS  
SERVICE**

Canada's strength is your strength, yours and your fellow citizens. By saving you can turn your strength into effective power for war or peace.

*Saving is more vital now than ever before.*

It's wise to anticipate the needs of tomorrow, rather than satisfy the impulses of today. You acquire a thrift habit, bringing a constructive force into your life and in a broader sense—into Canada as a whole.

*Save all you can—it's the urgent thing to do!*

*To Save is Practical Patriotism***THE CHARTERED BANKS  
OF CANADA****NOTICE RE VILLAGE GRAVEL PIT**

The Village Gravel Pit has now been fenced off in order to conserve gravel for Village needs only, and Mr. C. C. Permann has been placed in charge of the enclosed area.

VILLAGE OF CARBON,  
ALEX REID, sec.-treas.

More than 100,000 Canadian businessmen who manufacture or deal in food, feeds, livestock, poultry, cloth, yarn, clothing, millinery and footwear have now been supplied with license identification cards and window license certificates, according to an announce-

ment made recently by C.R. Morphy, Director of Licensing.

"Almost 110,000 persons and firms have sent in their license application, and thousands more have been received daily. License application forms are available at your local post office.





# THE PRICE CEILING ORDER IS NOW LAW

A fine up to \$5,000 and two years imprisonment is provided for offences against this law

## WHAT YOU MUST DO TO COMPLY WITH THE LAW

### 1. As a Consumer

You must not buy goods or services for more than the highest price charged for such goods or services during the basic period, September 15 to October 11. If in doubt, ask your merchant for proof the price he asks is a lawful price under the Price Ceiling order. Normal seasonal price changes in fresh fruits and vegetables and greenhouse products are exempt.

### 2. As a Retailer

You must not sell goods or services for more than the highest price at which you sold such goods or services in the basic period, September 15 to October 11.

You must not buy goods or services from manufacturers or wholesalers or any other sources for more than the highest price you paid for them in the basic period.

It is intended that cases of serious hardship should be adjusted by reducing the cost of merchandise to the retailer. Retailers whose cost of merchandise delivered to them after November 30 is too high in relation to the ceiling prices, should get in touch with their suppliers and try to arrange an adjustment fair to both parties.

The price of goods of a kind or quality not sold during the basic period must not be more than the highest price charged for substantially similar goods in the basic period.

### 3. As a Wholesaler

You must not sell goods or services at more than your highest price (less discounts then prevailing) for such goods or services during the basic period, September 15 to October 11. You must not buy goods or services for more than the highest prices paid during the basic period.

Wholesalers will be expected in some cases to reduce their prices below the ceiling in order that their retail accounts may carry on. Wholesalers in turn may have to ask their suppliers for price reductions.

The continued flow of goods through normal channels is of the utmost importance and the Board will intervene if suppliers divert business abnormally from one customer to another.

### 4. As a Manufacturer

You must not sell at prices higher than your highest price (less discounts then prevailing) during the basic period, September 15 to October 11.

In some cases it will be necessary for manufacturers to reduce their prices below the ceiling so that wholesale and retail accounts may carry on.

Where maintenance of the retail ceiling requires manufacturers' prices to be substantially reduced, the Board will investigate and in proper cases will afford necessary relief.

### Imports

Retailers, wholesalers and manufacturers are assured by the Board that any considerable increases in the costs of import of essential goods will be covered either by subsidies or by adjustment of taxes. Details will be announced shortly.

### Services Also Come Under This Law

The Price Ceiling Law also applies to rates and charges for electricity, gas, steam heat, water, telegraph, wireless, telephone, transportation, provision of dock, harbour and pier facilities; warehousing and storage; manufacturing processes performed on a commission or custom basis; undertaking and embalming; laundering, cleaning, tailoring and dressmaking; hairdressing, barbering and beauty parlour services; plumbing, heating, painting, decorating, cleaning and renovating; repairing of all kinds; supplying of meals, refreshments and beverages; exhibiting of motion pictures.

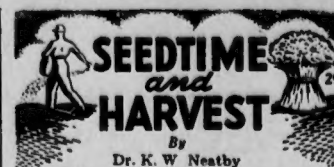
## NO CHEATING OR EVASION OF THE PRICE CEILING LAW WILL BE TOLERATED

"How the Price Law Works," a pamphlet setting forth how each branch of business must apply the regulations to its own operation, will shortly be available at Post Offices and Branch Banks.

The Board will soon open Regional Offices throughout Canada where problems may be discussed. These Offices will co-operate with business in the adjustment of difficulties.

The Price Ceiling law is vital to Canada's war effort.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF  
THE WARTIME PRICES AND TRADE BOARD  
OTTAWA CANADA



Dr. K. W. Neatby  
Director, Agricultural Department  
North-West Line Elevators Association

### Erosion Again

Last summer, the writer encountered a district in southern Manitoba in which erosion, probably by both wind and water, had gone so far that the top-soil had been entirely lost from the uplands. The crops were stunted and unhealthy. A letter was addressed to Dr. J. L. Doughty, Soil Research Laboratory, Swift Current, suggesting that he visit the area and attempt to ascertain the loss in fertility suffered by the eroded areas.

Dr. Doughty surveyed the district and collected soil samples from the "white" eroded patches and from adjacent dark areas at a distance of not more than fifteen or twenty feet. The results of laboratory analyses showed that the samples from eroded areas had an average of 45 per cent less organic matter and 39 per cent less nitrogen than samples from apparently undamaged areas. Samples of the crops were also taken, and it was found that those growing on eroded soil contained 28 per cent less nitrogen than those on un-eroded soil and, of course, the yields would be substantially reduced.

Dr. R. D. Bird secured, in the same area, an excellent color photograph of a field of summerfallow which is practically ruined by erosion.

The results of Dr. Doughty's experiments, together with Dr. Bird's photograph, are reproduced in a circular just published by the Agricultural Department of the Line Elevators' Association. Copies may be secured through grain buyers of line elevator companies associated with this Department or from The North-West Line Elevators Association, Winnipeg or Calgary.

### AN ILLUSTRATED GUIDE TO PRAIRIE WEEDS

The above title has been chosen for a new 72-page bulletin just published by the Agricultural Department of The North-West Line Elevators Association. This bulletin contains portrait photographs of 63 common weeds, and four of the illustrations are in full color. All of the weeds illustrated are also described, and brief notes on 22 others are included. At the end of the bulletin will be found photographs of seeds of 60 different weeds.

The chief purpose of the bulletin is to assist farmers and others in identifying weeds. A few remarks on control methods are offered in most cases, but these are brief. Methods of control must be adapted to local conditions and, hence, specific recommendations can rarely be applied to large areas.

The first essential in fighting weeds is to know them. This is particularly true of perennials such as Leafy Spurge, Hoary Cress and others. Control is relatively easy if undertaken in time, and a delay of two or three years may be costly.

It has been stated that, in the United States, losses due to weeds are one and one-half times as great as the combined loss due to animal diseases, plant diseases and insect pests. The situation on the Canadian prairies is probably not very different.

The new bulletin will be found most helpful, and should be in the hands of every prairie province farmer. Copies may be obtained free of charge from grain buyers of any line elevator company associated with this Department, or from The North-West Line Elevators Association, Winnipeg or Calgary.

Offered jointly by the department of agriculture and the department of dairying at the University, a four weeks' course in creamery operation will be commenced February 15, it was announced this week. Staff members of both departments will give lectures and demonstration. Students must have spent at least one season in a creamery, it was added, since the course is designed for practical men. It is part of the annual extension work.